THE Circulation of THE CAUCASIAN exceeds that of any two weekly papers in the State combined. It is read by people in every county in the State. It is the great paper of the people and a great State advertising medium.

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO WEEKLIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE.

THE CAUCASIAN.

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THE people who are honestly and sincerely in favor of Financial Reform must awake now, and see that they align themselves with the forces that demand it and are fighting for it.

REORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

Some Discussion as to Whether There Will Be "Grades" Between Old Leaders.

SOME TALK ABOUT SILVER

From Prominent Republicans—Do They Mean What They Say?—What Does Old John Sherman Mean?—Democrats Have Nothing to Lose In the Way of Principle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Republicans will control the next Congress—the House by a large majority, the Senate by a plurality. The party is one short of a majority in the Senate and cannot reorganize that body without help either from Democrats or Populists. The organization carries with it valuable patronage and, what is more important just at this time, committee reorganization. There is a difference of opinion among Republican leaders as to what shall be party policy in the premises. Senator Sherman, for instance, favors a dicker with the Democrats. As the Republican plurality is helpless to effect party legislation, he would avoid the responsibility that might follow a partizan organization of the Senate. He, with others, scorn the idea of a "trade" with Populist Senators. What occasion there may be for such indignation is not apparent. No Populist Senator, so far as known, has even intimated a willingness to co-operate with the Republicans in the reorganization. No expression from that source has gone further than a desire for a non-partizan organization. That means an equitable distribution of patronage and committee assignments between the three parties in the Senate. Holding the balance of power in the Senate the power rests with the Populist party to command fair treatment in the distribution of committee privileges. This much Populist Senators will secure if insistence can effect it. To what extent they or any one of them will act with the Republicans will depend largely upon their plan of organization and the opportunities it may give to the consideration of public questions in which the Populist party is deeply interested. This arrangement does not contemplate a "trade" and has in it no element of a patronage "deal" If it is agreeable to the Republicans and Democrats to arrange the organization between them, divide the patronage and the committee chairmanships, it is a little family matter that outsiders must submit to, but the "fusion" presents some incongruous elements. If by this arrangement it is the purpose or hope of the Republican Congress to avoid legislative responsibility, it is a short-sighted scheme, and hardly worthy of Republican leadership. The Republican party has some reputation for courage. Right or wrong it has always maintained its convictions on public questions, and whether as a minority, a plurality or majority in Congress it has not dodged responsibility or vaccilated in the execution of party policy. At the threshold of a Presidential campaign it is not a reasonable expectation that it will reverse that policy at the risk of defeat in the election. The newspaper expression of individual Senators and the caucus determination of the question of reorganization are two different things. There is very little doubt of a complete reorganization of the Senate, on conditions that will imply no "trade" or "deal," but in the public interest.

It will devolve upon the Republicans to take the initiative in legislation raising revenue sufficient to meet the current expenses of the government. Without control of the Senate Finance Committee this will be impossible. Majority control of that committee is essential to the consideration of any tariff legislation. It may be secured through Democratic co-operation. It is not like Democratic leadership to allow a little thing of that sort to stand in the way of patronage. They can rely on the President's veto and hold on to what they have in the way of fat Senate appointments and committee chairmanships. It may be after all that Senator Sherman knows what will happen when the time for the "dicker" comes around. His suggestion is to retain the Democratic Sergeant-at-arms who controls nearly the whole patronage of the Senate. The equivalent must come in the way of Republican committee chairmanships, including the Finance Committee. However, prediction or predication are both unsafe at this time. A big game of national politics is being played. The contending parties are nearly matched. The Democratic party has nothing to lose in the way of principle. It has long ago, through a selfish and cowardly leadership, abandoned all pretense of principle. It is now a party of cohesion, maintained by coercive sectional prejudices, party pelf and dishonest election methods. Unlike the Republican it does not apprehend popular protest and is indifferent to popular condemnation. It knows no law higher than party necessity. To that law it is subservient. So long as it may deceive the people and debauch ballot boxes it will remain a powerful element in political contentions. Nothing short of a unification of courageous opposition has disturbed the serenity of its supremacy. The defeat of the "machine" in North Carolina demands no less vigorous opposition in 1896, than was necessary to its overthrow in 1894. The people ought to arise above the cowardice of their leaders, but they don't always do it until a crisis in public affairs compels their revolt. This may happen in the next Presidential election. The Republican party is not without serious embarrassments and entanglements. It is not its wont to shirk responsibility. It is a part of its history to avow the courage of its convictions.

Cowardice never pays, in politics or anything else. But it always pays, in politics as everything else, to speak the truth, act honestly and stand up for principle. Ignoring this fundamental principle, unscrupulous leadership has brought the Democratic party into public contempt. The suggestion of postponement of the reorganization of the Senate or of the inexpediency of plurality control sounds very Democratic. But in that event what becomes of the Republican pledge to re-establish bimetallism as an American financial policy? Cleveland's pusillanimous foreign policy has reached the point of toleration. Will the republican party acquiesce by the continuence of a partizan Democratic committee on Foreign Affairs? How shall the Democratic deficit be supplied? By a wool tariff or by the Democratic method of issuing interest bearing gold bonds. The patronage is of small moment, but the public welfare demands an intelligent and

[Continued on 4th page.]

SOME FACTS PLAINLY STATED.

What a Poor Fool Will do to Act The "Smart Alex"—A Unity of the Silver Forces Urged.

For The Caucasian.]

LOGAN'S STORE, Oct. 23.—The greatest question of this age is now before the American people for discussion, and every citizen of this republic has the right to express his honest views upon it.

I refer to the free silver issue.

When the people complain of low prices for the products of their labor, the money contractionists cry out over-production; and when the people complain of a scarcity of money they are told that they have nothing to sell for money.

These terms are incongruous and neither one is true. As a rule, the men who get stated salaries for their services and the professional classes, many of them, constitute the single gold standard element. It suits them to

GRIND THE WEALTH PRODUCING CLASSES

to powder, and keep prices below the cost of production while they live fat at the expense of the yeomanry of the land. This state of affairs was brought about by the treasonable act of 1873 when one-half of the redemption money of the country was cut off.

The money contractionists are using every effort to

KEEP THE PEOPLE IN THE DARK

as to the real truth of this money question. They know that they can no longer keep off the free silver issue, but if they can keep the silver element divided into factions by appealing to party prejudices, and by misrepresenting the effect that a free coinage law would have upon the people, they have gained the fight.

To illustrate, how fickle some men are upon a subject touching their own vital interest! There is a man employed in the cloth room at Henrietta cotton mills. He writes for the Democrat, a goldbug paper published in Rutherford county. In the last week's issue of that paper he said that all that men had to do to make times better was to go to work; that Mr. Cleveland had done and was doing what

HE THOUGHT WAS BEST

for the country; that men who could not mananage their own business ought not to have any say in the affairs of this country. Strange to say, this same man could not make ends meet on the farm and was forced to move to the factory, and he is

DOING NO BETTER THERE.

He owed a merchant the sum of $23 and after failing repeatedly to satisfy the debt, the merchant agreed to exact only $1.00 per month for twenty-three months and this man failed in that. Yet he writes that times are good enough. If he is honest, times are too bad for men to be able to pay their debts. It is clear that

IF HE IS HONEST

he could not spare even $1.00 per month out of his earnings to satisfy this and other debts that he owes to other parties.

The great masses of the people see the remedy that is to heal their financial condition and they are ready to apply that remedy at the right time, if they can agree to come together. Let the leaders apply themselves from now on in the work of

UNITING THE FREE SILVER FORCES,

for this is, in my opinion, the greatest task now to be done. With the free silver forces united, the victory is won. As George Washington said, "United we stand, divided we fall." The people in this county are going to stand firm for the money of the constitution in spite of Cleveland, Carlisle and Hoke Smith or any

OTHER SET OF TRAITORS.

Now is the time to begin to marshal the forces for 1896. The patriots will have to meet the powers of money and a well organized band of politicians and office-holders who will deceive the very elect if possible. Let them be organized for this task. P.

PROF. BEMIS AGAIN.

He Shows Some Letters Which Tells the Story of His Dismissal.

Prof. Edward W. Bemis, late associate professor of political economy in the Chicago University, has made a statement as to why he left that institution. He quotes the following from a letter of President Harper:

"I am persuaded that in the long run you can do in another institution, because of the peculiar circumstances here, better and more satisfactory work to yourself than you can do here. I am personally very much attached to you. You are, however, a man of the world enough to know that unless one is in the best environment he cannot work to the best advantage. You are so well known and your ability so widely recognized that there will surely be no difficulty in securing for you a good position, one in which you will be monarch and one in which you will be above all things else independent."

Other quotations from other letters of the president are given setting forth the moderateness of Prof. Bemis's views, his success in his work and pleasant relations with nearly all his colleagues. However, for publicly stating just after the railroad strike of 1894 that "the railroads in the past had broken the law equally with their employees," though "no justification was attempted for the men in the strike," he resigned.

In another letter quoted President Harper says: "Your speech at the First Presbyterian Church has caused me a great deal of annoyance. It is hardly safe for me to enter any of the Chicago clubs. I am pounced on from all sides. I propose that during the remainder of your connection with the university you exercise great care in public utterances about questions that are agitating the minds of the people." When Prof, Bemis urged that the university should be in touch with labor, municipal and monopoly problems, the President replied: "Yes, it is valuable work, and you are a good man to do it, but this may be—this is not the institution where such work can be done."

Referring to Dr. Bemis, the President told another gentleman: "It is all very well to sympathize with the workingmen, but we get our money from *those on the other side*, and we *cannot afford to offend them.*"

People who have not read "Coin's Financial School" should not fail to do so during the fall and winter. It is a marvellous revelation of the financial question. It makes a man feel that he is qualified to discuss it. It opens the way to a full comprehension of the subject. We will send this book and THE CAUCASIAN one year for $1.10; six months for 60c.

DEVILTRY OF THE ADMINISTRATION

As Exemplified In a Speech by the Rothschild-Cleveland Secretary of the Treasury.

THE SCHEME OF THE BANKS

Is to Get Control of All the Money of the Country—They Want a System by Which They Can Contract the Currency—And Thus Control the Labor, Bodies and Souls of the People.

It is absolutely painful to any man having the welfare of this country at heart, to note the proceedings that are daily taking place, in the East more particularly, in the name of trade and organizations for the purpose of *oppressing the people.*

October 11th the Massachusetts Reform Club "held one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic dinners in its history." Among other celebrities present was Secretary Carlisle, assisted by some of the

MOST DISTINGUISHED POLITICIANS AND BANKERS

of New England.

President Hale in his opening remarks said: "The crowning necessity of the moment is the *retirement* and *cancellation of government demand notes* as the essential preliminary to the establishment of a sound currency." The remark was heartily approved by all the dignitaries present.

Mr. Hale then added: "The credit of the Government would be preserved by the present administration in the only manner possible—by the purchase of gold coin

THROUGH THE ISSUE OF GOLD BONDS

so long as it has the power to do so."

This was received with great applause and cheers. But what would the Government do with gold when it has no outstanding notes to redeem into it? Sell bonds to pay interest? Would that preserve a nation's credit?

Secretary Carlisle then arose and made one of the greatest speeches in behalf of oppressing the people on record. His whole purpose was in a line with Mr. Hale's remarks, to the end, that the Government paper money must

ALL BE DESTROYED.

Evidently the programme of the meeting was cut and dried beforehand to advocate that one thing.

Mr. Carlisle begun with saying: "The first great mistake in our currency legislation was made in the act of March 17, 1862, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States notes to the amount of $150,000,000, and made them legal tender.

In other words, this Secretary says, that the greenbacks which carried this *Union*

SUCCESSFULLY THROUGH THE GREAT WAR,

was "the first great mistake." He says they were a mistake because they, under a subsequent law, have been used for the obtainment of gold from the Treasury, therefore, they should now be destroyed.

Then what on earth are importers to do after they are destroyed, to get gold to pay foreign debts? Will Secretary Carlisle answer that? He advocates a gold basis on the one hand, then condemns

THE VERY AND ONLY MEANS

of getting gold the importer has or can have. If the Government should not supply the importer with gold by means of the greenback, how is this importer under a gold basis to get his gold? Does he imply that banks issuing their paper money would furnish this importer with gold when he asks it?

Every business man in this country knows, or ought to know, that if the security of the gold basis idea is to rest upon the hope that gold banks will furnish importers at their request, and in exchange for a non-legal tender form of bank paper that is

CONVERTIBLE INTO NOTHING

after the greenback is destroyed, every man of them must know that such a dependence would put his imports into the highest stage of *speculative uncertainty.*

If, as is the case now, when the Government is exchanging gold for greenbacks, the National banks of the country suspend gold payments, what in the world is to be expected of these banks when the Government, in having destroyed its outstanding notes, is no longer *obliged* to furnish gold? Will Secretary Carlisle answer that? Will he tell the public where the gold basis idea comes in after the Government

FURNISHES NO MORE GOLD?

Where the merchant is to get his gold when the Government pays no more out?

The truth is, Secretary Carlisle is advocating *crime.* He is advocating the industries of this country to get themselves in a hole that they cannot get out of. He is advocating a form of currency that would be the

ROTTENEST IN ALL POINTS

of honest finance this nation has ever possessed. He is advocating a form of currency that no man can see beforehand that any creditor would take in any part of the country except at a discount.

That is what this remarkable Secretary calls 'sound money."

Some of his words were as follows: "After the experience of the past three years it seems almost incredible that a proposition to retire these notes (greenbacks, etc.), should encounter serious opposition."

Has this Secretary really gone *mad?*

"My contention is," continues the Secretary, "that these notes ought not to be kept outstanding, but should be retired and cancelled as speedily as a sound and safe currency can be provided to take their places."

This sound and safe currency he recommands to replace greenbacks is to give banks of issue the right

OF CONTROLLING ALL THE MONEY VOLUME

of this country.

Then follows: "There can be no financial repose in this country so long as these notes (greenbacks, etc.), constitute a part of our currency, because the fact that they exist compels the government to provide a large gold reserve, which in the very nature of things, cannot be permanently maintained at any fixed amount, and whenever it begins to diminish, distrust and apprehension arise in the public mind, values are unsettled, business is disturbed, and more or less loss is entailed upon the people."

To say that this Secretary talks like a fool is putting it too mildly. There is something

DEVILISH ABOUT THIS WHOLE BUSINESS,

particularly in its systematic persistency. He attributes all the rottenness that exists in the exclusive-gold-basis idea, as being wholly due to outstanding government notes.

He makes these greenbacks, etc., responsible for the five per cent. and less gold reserve upon which the gold basis idea founds the industries of this country.

He attributes all the crime there is in the false and rotten promise to pay gold dollars with

FIVE CENTS TO EACH ON HAND

to do it with, to the existence of the only form of honest money, the greenback, the people still possess or ever possessed.

This is the reasoning of the lower regions. Yet it is greeted by these big politicians and bankers present at this dinner with loud and emphatic applause.

What in the world are these people striving to get at, any way? Have they lost all capacity to reason?

REPUBLICANS AND SILVER

Some Vigorous Questions By a Prominent State Republican.

Is It Expected That Southern Republicans Will Vote for Poverty—In Order That the Party May Live? Poverty is Worse Than Ignorance.

Mr. Editor:—As a subscriber and reader of your paper, I want to congratulate you, and endorse all you said in your editorial on the New York Tribune interview with Congressman Settle. It was just what needed to be said, and you said it well.

The Tribune editorial, which followed the interview, as copied into the Charlotte Observer, was gratuitous indeed. It advises North Carolina free silver men to retrace their steps.

What is it going to do with Senator Carter, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and all the Republicans west of the Mississippi river? With a goldbug candidate for President, the Republican party cannot carry the Western States.

Will the Tribune vote for a Republican free silver candidate? Will it stand on a free silver platform made by the Republican Convention? These are pertinent questions.

I doubt if there are eight States in the Union, if it were left to the clear sway of the masses, that would send goldbug delegates to the National Convention. How can the party win, then, on a gold platform or with a straddling candidate? It cannot do it.

Does the Tribune expect the people of North Carolina to vote for a single gold standard of money, when there is not seven dollars per capita in the State? I defy it, or any other authority to show there is that much money in the State. The tax-lists and bank statements are open. Show it, if it can be shown.

This is not for the lack of resources of wealth, or the accomplishments of effort and labor. We are surrounded with and have all that goes to make wealth and prosperity. Our outlay in improvemets is broad, and sufficient to place us abreast with the best conditions of civilization. But the money necessary to maintain such conditions is not here, and unquestionably that means poverty, sooner or later.

Does the Tribune, with its $300, and upward per head in its state, and the States immediately around it, want to keep us in poverty, that the Republican party may live?

From a purely party standpoint, and with reference to our poverty, does the Tribune want to keep the Southern States in the hands of the old Bourbon Democracy? It would seem so when it is unwilling that the Southern Republicans shall avail themselves of local influences and circumstances to prevent it.

Back in '82 it opposed coalition in North Carolina, and its influence and that of the National Republican, a newspaper at Washington, prevented our carrying the State.

We want the Tribune to understand that a controlling number of the Republicans of this State are for home rule, and for the Republican party, too, which must aid in making our homes agreeable. This it can do by banishing impending poverty. Poverty is worse than ignorance. Ignorance with wealth can overcome ignorance. Intelligence with poverty cannot preserve intelligence. Some goldbug will say, "Oh! go to work. You old liar! We are working people. Another says, "Good times are returning, cotton is 10 cents." Yes, it is 10 cents, but there is only half a crop—six millions of bales. With the increase of population, there ought to be twelve million of bales, to clothe the world as it was clothed in silver times. If there was a full crop, it would only be worth 5 cents now, and it would require harder work, and more labor to buy a shirt made of 5-cent cotton, than it required in silver times, when made of 10-cent cotton,

Put back the prices of land before you begin to talk about returning good times, Mr. Goldbug.

Now let the Tribune pose itself and take a deliberate look at the political horoscope as it appears today.

President Benjamin Harrison would not sell the bonds to the money changers, who raided the hundred million Gold Reserve. He, in our opinion, was not fit for the Presidency, for the party could have been kept in power, and silver ultimately restored under the operation of the Sherman law, if he had listened to good party men; still he was not the kind of man to sell the money changers the bonds,

Another election was close at hand, and Cleveland agreed to take the nomination, repeal the Sherman law, and sell the bonds. Cleveland's position now enabled him, through his officeholders, and the aid of the money changers, to place the Democratic party on a gold platform, with a candidate to suit. The Democratic party, in the next campaign, will therefore occupy an extreme position on the money question—a position the Republican party dare not take.

By this course the Democratic party, which is now a stranded party, will get on strong ground, but not on the popular ground, and will have a great influence, and a very dangerous one. For the first time since the days of Andrew Jackson the Democratic party will stand for something.

The Tribune will be in a trying position in the campaign, with the Republican party as a gold party, eclipsed by the Democratic party; or the Republican party going back to the side of humanity, and fusing with the silver people, leaving the Tribune to fuse with the goldbug Democracy.

Hurrying along in a letter to some one a few days ago, I said that the Republican party was born in the good impulses of the human heart. It has been ringing in my ears ever since.

The Republican party was born for humanity!

Has it left the side of humanity?

What does gold standard of money mean? It means an awful distance from the top to the bottom of society. It means crowned heads, princes, potential classes and luxury, at one end; and obsequiousness, misery, want, ignorance and abomniable practical slavery at the other end.

What does free silver with the double standard represent? It comprehends the whole scope of the Republican government, the equality of mankind, prosperity, education and the elevation of the human race. In America it means the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, to prevent the spoliation of freedom's birthright by golden sceptered kings and rulers. It would untie the hands of the struggling patriots in Cuba, Ireland, or wherever a human race is enthralled through the dominion of gold.

Why is this so? It is so because nothing can be effected without money, and for all good purposes there must be a sufficient supply of it. Outside of war, there has never been any oppression of an intelligent people in the presence of a justly constructed, healthy currency. Such a currency contributes to the independcence of nations, communities, classes and individuals. Free silver can be the consistent basis of such a currency. Coupled with free gold, it is nature's redemption money—the money of the Deity in the proportions found in nature's storehouse.

It cannot be debased, because the supply is limited—is below the amount of money always in use.

The taxable property of the United States is sixty-five thousand millions of dollars. All the silver in the world, available for coinage, is four thousand millions. The taxable property of a government is security for its money. Is not sixty-five thousand millions of taxable property good security for four thousand millions of stamped money material? Can such stamped money be debased when the material give out at the point of the four thousand millions?

It is said that an increase of the currency would not help North Carolina, unless we had *something* to exchange for it. The money of New York is fed on interest obtained mostly through loans in the Northern States. There is an excess, however, over and above such loans. An increase of the currency would add to its excess, which would find its way into the other channels of use and employment. It would go into the undeveloped resources of the South, as these are the best investments now in the country, outside the present line of loans. Cotton factories, and all other raw materials would increase, if the currency was increased, as free silver would increase it. The value of money would be lessened, and money now hid away, lying in wait for still lower prices, would jump into the light of day, and take its place in the active ranks of a bounding circulating medium.

For the benefit of those who are taking such an interest in classifying Republicans in this State, I will try and simplify such classification by saying that the silver Republicans will control the organization of the party, and the State convention and, therefore, if there is any walking out of the party in the State, the goldbug Republicans will have to adopt that part of the performance in the play.

The Republican party in the State will be a distinctive silver party, fused with the Populists and their allies, and elect silver Senators and Representatives in Congress, who are against the Democratic party in everything. The National Republican party will be under the necessity of respecting the wishes of this conqueror on Southern soil of the Cleveland Democracy, when Cleveland marshals the Democratic and Republican goldbug hosts under the banner of the gold metal.

ARGENTUM.

A TEXAS EDITOR TIRED.

Asks the Silver Democrats What They Mean.

Haven't We Got a Gold Basis Now? Wasn' It Given Us by Democrats? Why Don't You Leave the Party?

Georgetown (Tex.) Sentinel.]

It is a common thing to hear a free silver Democrat say:

"Well, if the Democratic party fails to declare for free silver, and adopts a gold standard platform in the next convention I won't vote for them."

In the light of the history of that party such expressions are calculated to make a sensible man tired. Did not the Democratic party with 148 majority in the Fifty-second Congress twice refuse to adopt a free coinage law? Did not the Democratic party in the Fifty-third Congress, with practically a majority of 132 votes, repeal the only law on the statute books that gave us an increase in the money volume of this country, and at the same time vote down a proposition for the free coinage of silver at the ratio from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1 by overwhelming majorities?

Did not the last Democratic National convention vote down a proposition favoring the free coinage of silver, and at the same time adopt a gold standard platform? * * * * * *

Is not the present National administration, from President down to fourth-class postmasters, Democratic, and isn't every mother's son of them not only opposed to free coinage, but actively aggressive in their advocacy of a gold standard and contracting money volume? If so (and no man can deny that it is so), what action do you require the Democratic party to take before you quit them? It is childish for men to say that they will leave the party if they denounce free silver and adopt a gold basis. Haven't we got a gold basis now? Wasn't it given to us by Democrats? Is not a Democratic administration enforcing it at this blessed minute? If so, why prattle about what you will do if the Democratic party does so and so, that they have already done?

It is a matter of absolute impossibility for the Democratic party to more effectually declare and demonstrate its hostility to free coinage than it has already done, or to declare more positively in favor of a gold standard than it has already declared.

It is criminal for men who believe that free coinage and an increasing volume of money is necessary for the prosperity and welfare of our country to longer remain in the Democratic party.

We know it is hard for you to quit a party that you have fought for all your life, but you owe a greater duty to your country than you do to any political organization, especially one that is squarely and flatly opposed to policies you think necessary for the public good. The people's party is the only party in America to-day that demands free silver and an increased volume of money; the only party that is truly advocating the cause of the great masses of the people.

We must triumph, or our government will die. You can't afford to stand idly by and permit plutocracy to triumph. You are honest, patriotic, and love your country; so do we, but your party don't. We belong together. Come with us now; we will give you a hearty welcome.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN

DEMOCRACY AND FREE SILVER

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

[Under this head will be presented communications competing for the cash prizes announced elsewhere for the best article on "Why the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Obtained Through the Democratic Party.]

TARBORO, N. C., Oct. 28.—I desire to submit the following reasons "Why the free and unlimited coinage of silver cannot be secured through the Democratic party."

1. An organized body of men, thoroughly disciplined, and working in harmony, can generally accomplish what they seek, but disorganized, divided and rebellious, they utterly fail to accomplish their purpose.

The latter represents the Democratic party to-day; but after having wasted oceans of eloquence to obtain power, it forthwith

FORFEITS THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE

of the people by betraying every trust committed to it.

Pledged to honest reform; pledged to maintain a currency system based upon gold and silver as money of final redemption; pledged to make our government thoroughly *democratic in fact* as well as in name, after receiving the commission from the suffragans of this country, the party which professed to advocate and defend the principles of the immortal Jefferson, proves

ABSOLUTELY FAITHLESS AND RECREANT

to the solemn declarations it made in its platform.

2. The records of the votes of Democrats in Congress shows that, while the party made loud professions of friendship for silver, it never failed, through its representatives in Congress, to give the Brutus-stab to the money of the Constitution. On the vote for the Bland Act of 1878, to restore silver to its full monetary functions, 74 Democrats are recorded as favoring the passage and

68 AGAINST THE MEASURE.

The Bland-Allison Act was then passed as a compromise measure, under which not less than two million ounces of silver nor more than four million ounces could be coined each month.

3. On the 8th of April, 1886, a vote was taken on a bill for the free coinage of silver, and the records show that 98 Democrats voted in the affirmative while

71 VOTED IN THE NEGATIVE.

Effort after effort had been made in 1890 to rehabilitate silver, and same was defeated. Another compromise, known as the Sherman act, was introduced and passed, 36 Democrats in the Senate voting against the bill, and none in favor of it. In the House 90 Democrats voted in the negative and none in the affirmative.

On June 25, 1890, the House voted again on a square free coinage amendment, with 112 Democrats voting in the affirmative and 22 in the negative.

On March 24, 1892, a motion was made in the House to table a free coinage bill then pending, and 88 Democrats

VOTED TO TABLE,

and 130 against tabling it.

On July 13, 1892, a substitute bill was presented for the free coinage of silver in the House, and with its 148 Democratic majority the measure was defeated, 118 Democrats voting for it and 93 against. The Democrats elected to this Congress were pledged to restore silver to equal privileges at the mint with gold, yet with their

148 MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE

they refused to obey the wishes of the people, notwithstanding the fact that twenty-eight States declared, in their platforms, in 1890, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. Elected in 1892 on a platform that declared that silver should be coined, "without charge for mintage," the Democratic party, being in possession of full power and authority,

RUTHLESSLY DISREGARDED THE DEMANDS

of the people, and *obeyed* the *behest* of the money power, in August, 1893, and the last vestige of silver legistion, recognizing that metal as primary money, was wiped off the statute books, and the greatest panic the world has known was precipitated by the money power in order to accomplish their damnable work.

The vote on silver at the extra session held in 1893 is as follows:

Ratio 16 to 1:

House—Democrats for.....100
" " against.....115

Ratio 17 to 1:

House—Democrats for..... 84
" " against.....128

Unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act:

Democrats—For 138
" Against..... 77

In the Senate the vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act stood:

Democrats—For..... 19
" Against..... 19

In view of the record of the Democratic members in the various Congresses on the silver question, it is

WORSE THAN ABSURD

to think of obtaining the free and unlimited coinage of silver through the Democratic party. How can we possibly secure the coinage of silver through that party when the States of Kentucky, Iowa, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts have, in their State conventions for 1895, declared for the single gold standard?

If the party could not restore silver when it was overwhelmingly in possession of authority, can it do so now, when it is divided and disorganized? This is a question that is submitted to the calm, candid and deliberate judgment of the American people for their solution. Will they be cringing cowards; will they be recreant to the duty that now devolves upon them; will they

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee
That thrift may follow fawning?"

I have confidence in their wisdom, judgment and patriotism, and do not believe they will submit longer to the domination of the greedy, grinding, heartless and soulless money power.

Patriotism and principle are the watchwords. Let us, by united action,

BURY ALL PARTIES

that do not stand for the "greatest good to the greatest number." "Can silver be secured through the Democratic party?" Never! Never!! Never!!!

JAMES B. LLOYD.

MONSTROUS IMPUDENCE.

The Demand of the Damnable Democracy of Massachusetts—A Great Scheme for Controlling the People.

Philadelphia Item.]

Probably at no time in the history of this country has there been so large an instance of united power in support of *oppression* as a *fixed policy* under the control of the *money leading element* as the present political situation.

No better illustration of this is needed than the recent platforms of the two old parties in a number of the principal States in the country, which is climaxed by that of the Democrats in Massachusetts, just formulated.

This last platform, not satisfied with declaring for gold alone, consequently against free silver, has gone one better in declaring for

THE DESTRUCTION OF GREENBACKS

and *other government paper money*, which is to be replaced by wildcat State bank money having no SECURE BASIS.

It is an insult to intelligence and manliness that such things be, and is a strange illustration how far outside the bounds of commen sense or reason schemers, having a general

LOOT OF THE NATION'S RESOURCES

in view, will work to attain their end.

That the public tolerates this state of affairs is also astonishing, for more flagrant acts against the cause of prosperity and common honesty and financial administration it is very hard to find.

It is an out-and-out

ADVOCATION OF CRIME AND ROBBERY,

without a qualifying word in its behalf, and the sooner the great plain people wake up to the fact the better it will be for their prospects of getting bread and butter to eat, let alone the comforts or luxuries of life.

With the policy of this Massachusetts platform carried out, the finances of the nation will be completely under the thumb of the money-lending profession, headed by the Rothschild "ring." This "ring" then can control and enforce wages, industry and good or bad trade to

THEIR OWN PERSONAL PROFIT,

without let or hindrance.

No softer snap—to use a common place expression—has ever been engineered in Wall street than the power this platform proposes to put into the hands of corruption and oppression. It is even so bad that that goldite organ, the New York Tribune, feels compelled to say of it: "There are probably very few persons in Massachusetts who, if the question could be put squarely to them and decided by their votes, would consent to any retirement of legal tender (greenbacks, etc), circulation. * * * But when men know (referring to the platform makers) that they have no chance of success before the people, but have a chance of getting office if they please the dispenser of patronage, they not infrequently say what the dispenser of patronage wants, without regard to what the people want."

That tells the whole story. It is a description of the way these recent platforms are made, without any regard to

HONESTY OR THE WELFARE

of the nation.

There is only ONE remedy; that is for the PEOPLE to take the nation's finances into their own hands. Platform makers belonging to the older parties are wholly dominated by the spoils system, and it is a hopeless expectation to get anything else out of them

THAN FORMS OF ROBBERY

to be legitimatized in the shape of law at the public expense.

It is a monstrous condition of things, but the plain people have an easy remedy if they but unite at once and determine to cast fraud and corruption overboard wherever it is to be found.

What Fifty Men Can Do.

"Fifty men in these United States have it in their power, by reason of the wealth which they control, to come together within twenty-four hours and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of trade and commerce may be stopped from revolving, every avenue of trade blocked, and every electric key struck dumb. Those fifty men can paralyze the whole country, for they can control the circulation of the currency, and create a panic whenever they will."
—Chauncy M Depew.

Well, We Thought So!

National Watchman.]

During our sickness one not acquainted with the past history of some who have basely betrayed the party let slip in the following clipping: "Dr. C. W. Macune, the editor of the National Economist, is doing good work for the People's party in Texas." We intended never to mention the name of this traitor and boodler and only do it now to express our regret at the error. The man who wrote the item was either a fool or a knave and knows nothing of the true situation.

THE INFAMOUS SCHEME HATCHED

By the National Bankers' Association at Atlanta Last Week.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

They Are Not Satisfied With a Gold Standard—They Want to Burn Up the Greenbacks, Treasury Notes and Silver Certificates—More Bonds and the Banks to Control the Money.

The Bankers' Association held a national meeting in Atlanta last week. It will be noticed that this meeting was held just before the opening of the next session of Congress. They have been perfecting their plans and methods for controlling the next session of Congress. They are now ready for the next step in their heartless scheme of greed and oppression. These banking agents of the gold trust, whose business it is to make as much money as they can by loans, discounts, and by issuing notes, have hit on what they consider an infallible remedy for the financial ills the country is suffering from.

We know how the Cleveland administration has issued $163,000 000 bonds to purchase gold, which is no sooner in the Treasury vaults than it slips away again. It will be remembered that in 1893 the White House financier, with the confidence born of ignorance, declared that the yellow metal left the Treasury because the government continued purchasing silver. An extra session of Congress was called, and a law passed putting a stop to silver purchasing.

Cleveland had his way, and the country waited to see whether his prediction would be verified. Alas for his reputation as a financial prophet! The outflow of gold, instead of ceasing, or even decreasing, increased after the repeal of the Sherman law.

The repeal of the silver purchasing law having failed to keep gold in the Treasury, the next step was to call in Morgan, Rothschild & Co., and permit them to dictate usurious terms for furnishing gold, which is again leaking out of the Treasury. The upshot of this sort of financiering is that the public debt has been increased, and the banker friends of the administration have gathered in in the way of profits $10,000,000.

Now this Bankers' Association at Atlanta comes forward with another remedy (?), which is another step in the plot of the gold conspiracy to enslave America. It is to pass a law to call in the greenbacks and notes of the government, amounting in round numbers to $500 000,000, and to issue in their stead $500,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds to serve as a basis for a bank currency, the profits on the circulation of which would go into the pockets of a few thousand bankers.

In other words, the annual interest charge is to be increased fifteen million dollars, in order that the bankers may obtain the monopoly of supplying the people with currency, which is absolutely necessary for the transaction of business of all kinds. To put it in another way, the people will have to pay every year fifteen million dollars for notes that now cost them nothing. And worse than that, to give the bankers the full power to contract or expand the circulation at their pleasure.

At such a cost the sovereign prerogative of issuing money, which no government should part with, will be handed over to a few thousand banking corporations, which will thenceforth be in a position to control the volume of currency to their own advantage. Such is the scheme the bankers have hatched. It is said to have the hearty approval of Grover Cleveland, who is expected to help it on by recommending to Congress that it legislate the greenback out of existence.

The meeting of the Bankers' Association at Atlanta has sounded the keynote for a further attack on the people's money, and we fear that its echo, heard in the halls of Congress, will frighten the people's representatives into giving their consent to a scheme of financiering which will place the country still further at the mercy of money lenders, who hate the greenback, because it stands between them and usurious profits.

Oh, for another Andrew Jackson in the White House to fight this hydra-headed monster—this destroyer of a nation's prosperity and liberty!

The people must elect an honest man and patriot for President, or this government is doomed!

Did the Democrats Promise This?

Washington Post.]

The post would advise its Republican contemporaries not to attempt to make capital out of the pension question. The government is now paying more money directly to the pensioners than *at any former period* in its history. The Chicago Tribune, an excellent Republican authority, puts the case in the following concise manner:

"The sum paid out for pensions last year, 1894, was 39 per cent. (more than one-third) of the total government expenditures. Ten years ago the pensioners got only 18 per per cent. of the appropriations, or $56,000,000.

Good Times For Who?

Gainsville (Texas) Signal.]

"We are just on the eve of better times," is still the prophecy of the "free and unlimited" Dunn-Bradstreet-Wall street crowd, but they forget to tell us that these "better times" are for the financial pirates who feast and fatten upon the life-blood of suffering humanity.

Would Bring Them to North Carolina If Were Needed.

Vice-President Stevenson stumped Illinois a year ago, and it gave 133,000 Republican majority. If he accepts the invitation to stump Ohio, he and Hill, who lost New York by more than 150,000 will make a pretty well-matched oratorical team.

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TO OUR FRIENDS.

This issue of THE CAUCASIAN ends its thirteenth year. The history of the paper has been, perhaps, more eventful than that of any other joural ever published in North Carolina. Whatever it may have done now belongs to the irrevocable past. For any good it may have accomplished, credit is due to those who have sustained it and stood by it during the fiercest journalistic battles ever waged in the State.

* * *

As it begins the fourteenth year of its existence the times are pregnant with conditions from which will be evolved events that will make history. It stands ready and hopes to be able to take some part in shaping the course of that evolution with a view to securing the most beneficent results. To that end it first humbly and reverently invokes the direction and guidance of Him who, alone, can bestow wisdom and power to meet responsibilities and discharge duties that may be assumed or imposed.

* * *

Next, it appeals to all men who love their fellow men for assistance and support; for unless its ability to perceive right from wrong is perverted—unless its conception of economic morality and justice between man and man is wrong—it can assert in the light of truth and with a clear conscience that its highest aim and ambition is to aid in bringing about conditions that will reduce suffering and misery—that will establish hope of an evergrowing higher type of manhood, and that will enable and encourage men to aspire to the attainment of it.

* * *

For such support as has already been accorded, we have no words to express our gratitude. But as great as it has been it cannot suffice for the heaving turmoil and confusion of the present. Order must be brought out of chaos. Public economic equity must be rescued from the ruthless clutch of class favoritism. And to accomplish this those who are sent to the front to bear the banners, watch the enemy and give the signals must have the united support of all who cast their fortunes and honor with the cause represented by the banners.

ABOUT COTTON AND PRICES FOR IT.

The happenings of the past few days, together with the records of the past few years, ought to enable a man of ordinary intelligence to understand that *manipulation* and *speculation* is a bigger factor in determining the price of cotton than the *law of supply and demand*.

* * *

Again, we wish to remark and assert, that this "law of supply and demand" is artificial. Money is as much subject to that "law" as anything else. If the money power makes this money scarce, then the producers of wealth must surrender more of their products to get money than they would if money were plentiful. The supply of money is altogether in the hands of *men*, and when they make it scarce they increase its power. Just get this idea into your mind. Think it out and see if you won't feel that you have discovered something.

* * *

When the price of cotton was about four cents last year, the old pluto press, &c., kept up a continual howl about supply and demand—the crop being about nine million bales. This year cotton is selling for more than eight cents, and the old pluto press whoops up Cleveland's gold standard idea as the "boss" good thing—the crop being estimated at between six and seven million bales.

* * *

Now, why was the supply greater than the demand in 1894? Everybody knows that factories were shut down all over the country—millions of people were out of work—they were hungry and ragged—they would have bought if they could. Why did they not buy? They had no money. Why did they have no money? They had no work. Why did they have no work? Because the factories were shut down. Why were the factories shut down? Because the trusts on the one hand got together, and tried to put prices of goods up, and then the bankers got together and brought on a money panic. And so when the producers had worked hard and made much, and had more products all around than ever before, they found themselves in the agonies of the worst and most widespread panic this country has ever known. And now, when crops are *short*, when so much has not been made, the wealth-producers hear the cry all around that "prosperity is returning!" The lamented Vance would say of any man who would preach that "supply and demand" had anything to do with these conditions in a natural way was either a "knave or a fool." He would be right, too.

* * *

Let's take the record up now, and see if the amount of cotton in various years, and the prices for the same, will bear out a *natural* supply and demand theory. Here are some figures from the New York World:

"In 1891 the crop was placed at 8,655,000, yet the average price in the New York market, as estimated by the Federal Bureau of Statistics, was 8.60 cents, while in 1893, with a crop of 6,700,000, the average price for the year was only 8 56 cents. Of course the production in any given year must be considered in connection with the surplus from the year preceding, but the figures since 1884, considered as a whole, indicate that fluctuating demand has more to do with prices than variations in supply. Thus in 1884, with a crop of 5,713,000 bales the average New York price of cotton was 10 88. In 1890 it had risen to 11 07 on a crop of 7,311,000, and in 1894, with almost the same crop (7,527,000 bales), it sold down to 6.94 on the year's average."

* * *

Now the "fluctuating demand" above referred to means simply that in some years the trusts and money power combined did not "contract the currency"—did not shut up factories, and did not make panics. Hence the masses of people could get work to do, and as long as they could work they could buy; and as long as they could buy, the *supply* did not exceed the *demand*. If the people would just get down to an honest and earnest study of this *supply and demand* scheme, they would soon find that it has been used for the purpose of duping and fooling them many long years.

* * *

During the last two weeks the cotton market has been "feverish." This is a term the speculators use. It was worked up to this "feverish" condition for a purpose. The big workers made fortunes, and all the little suckers were caught. Of course what they lost is what the big workers gained. Mr. John H. Inman, of New York, made two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in less than a week by this "feverish" condition in the market. After having done this he can open up and talk glibly and serenely about the amount of cotton regulating the price. Here is what he says:

"The congestion of cotton, which has taken place for the last several weeks, and which culminated last Wednesday, was the RESULT OF WILD SPECULATION of Americans to carry the price to 10 cents. PRICES WERE CARRIED SO HIGH last week that it was perfectly apparent to any sensible man who is accustomed to deal in cotton that if he WANTED TO OPERATE at all, there was nothing to do but shut his eyes and sell. Regardless of what the crop is likely to be, cotton was carried entirely too high, at least for the time being. Reactions came more quickly and sharper than any of us expected, but with this enormous liquidation the atmosphere will gradually clear and the movement of prices will now be regulated by the volume of receipts, and the probable outcome of the crop. If the crop is only 6,500,000 bales, as many honest and well-informed men appear to believe, cotton, in my opinion, WILL WORK BACK to the neighborhood of 10 cents before the season is over. On the contrary, if we have 7,000,000 bales, as some other standard authorities estimate, the crop we are now selling is at a fair valuation."

Now, just notice some of the phrases of the above—those capitalized, for instance. You can study out their meaning if you will; and if you will discover the meaning it will be worth much more to you than if somebody told you. It is time that the men who produce cotton and other products were trying to get at the causes of some things. Mr. Inman never raised a bale of this cotton. He makes $250,000 on it in less than a week. Can anybody point out to us a man, or a hundred men combined, who raised cotton and made that much money on it this year? Oh! how we long for the day to come when the farmers will show that they are not to be regarded as a lot of chumps, and used as a set of ten pins by the speculators and gamblers. They haven't got money enough to fight them, but they can, if they will *vote right*, put a stop to this sort of thing by law.

ONE DAY'S OUTPUT OF GOLDBUG ARGUMENT.

The New York Evening Post has an editorial headed, "Ignorance and carelessness is the cause." In this editorial the editor charges that "all the hard times of the farmers in the South and West are due to their own ignorance and carelessness." In answer to this THE CAUCASIAN claims that the farmers of the South and West have as much sense now as they had ten years ago, when they were more prosperous than they are now. They work harder and make more produce, and are more economical now than they were then.

The Post is owned by the goldbugs, and is trying to draw attention from the real cause of hard times.

Low prices is the cause of hard times, and low prices is caused by a scarcity of money. This scarcity of money has not been brought about by the farmers, but by the President of the United States and Congress. If the farmers have been guilty of any "ignorance and carelessness," it has been in voting for Congressmen and a President who have betrayed the interests of the people for the bankers and money gamblers.

* * *

On the same day the New York World had an editorial congratulating the country that "the hard times were over, and that business was beginning to boom, and that prosperity was returning everywhere." This did not surprise us much in a gold paper like the World, but we were astonished to see a number of the so-called free silver Democratic papers in this State publish the same kind of rot.

* * *

THE CAUCASIAN rises to state that the "boom" has not reached North Carolina. If any farmer, merchant, lawyer, or any one else (not connected with a bank or other monopoly) has had this "boom" to come to his door, we would like to hear from him. It is the kind of news THE CAUCASIAN would like to publish.

* * *

On the same day the New York Herald had an editorial congratulating the farmers of the South upon the fact that they had bad crops. It said this would make better prices for what little they did make. According to this logic it would seem that the less the farmer works and the less he makes, the more prosperous he will be. We notice that some of the Democratic papers in North Carolina have been publishing the same kind of stuff.

* * *

All this goes to show what straits the gold press is put to manufacture enough falsehood to hide the truth. They hope to keep the people divided by keeping them deluded as to the real cause of hard times. But the people of this country are now thinking and investigating for themselves. They know that if the government would furnish a sufficient amount of legal tender money that prices would be good when the farmers made a good crop, and that the more they made the more presperous they would be, and that as the farmer prospered so would every merchant and professional man around him prosper.

* * *

Our people are finding this out, and they know that the way to get it is to vote for it. They know that times will never be better till they elect an honest man for President. The goldbugs control the machinery of both old parties, and they will not allow either to nominate an honest man for President. The People's party can and will nominate such a man, and the people will vote for him.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st. Was the law previous to 1873 for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

2nd. Does the unlimited coinage mean to coin all the silver that any nation may bring into the United States for coinage? Can I go to Mexico (for illustration) and buy $100,000 worth of bullion silver at 60 cents per ounce and bring it here to the United States and have it coined into money 16 to 1 free? If so then I have made $40,000. I would be glad for an explanation upon the above questions. At the present I cannot say that I am in favor of the unlimited coinage, but I can say I am in favor of gold and silver both being valued as it always has been G. W. HALES.

1st. The coinage laws as they existed prior to 1873 provided for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. Silver and gold might be brought from anywhere to the United States mints and coined on these terms. The law was operative and regulated the value of the metals even at a time when the production of silver equalled thirty-five tons to the production of one ton of gold. In 1873, when the coinage laws were secretly and surreptitiously changed, the silver dollar was selling for ONE DOLLAR AND THREE CENTS in gold. This was because silver was in demand for use in the arts. The LAW said that 371¼ grains of silver was worth a dollar, and that much passed for a dollar But the demand of the arts caused silver to be sought for to such an extent that the value of 371¼ grains was pushed above what the LAW prescribed for it.

* * *

When the value prescribed by LAW was taken from silver, it became a commodity—not a legal money like gold—and its value has fluctuated in proportion to the amount of MONEY which could be paid for it. If the *law* which now makes a certain amount of gold a dollar should be repealed, that metal would become a commodity and it would fluctuate in value.

* * *

2nd. "Free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver" means that the mints should be open for the coinage of both metal regardless of from whence they come. This is a phase of the question which causes some people to indulge in shrieks of agony lest this country should be "flooded with foreign silver." When it is pretty clearly known that all the silver there is could be put into a building sixty-five feet square, it can be seen that these shrieks are not inspired by the actual fear of a flood.

* * *

As to the matter of purchasing so much silver in Mexico and having it coined into dollars in this country, thereby making a big profit, we have to say that the scheme sounds pretty, but we do not think anybody has ever accomplishedit. Quite a number of men have $60.000 which would invest in bullion silver if they could bring it to this country and have it coined into $100,000. But they *don't*; and if they don't *why don't they*? Do you see.

* * *

We are willing to try to get a little deeper into the subject if any more questions shall be asked.

THE SCHEME OF THE BANKER'S CONVENTION AT ATLANTA.

In another column will be found an account of the plans adopted by the Bankers' convention in Atlanta last week to force Congress to legalize another step in the infamous gold conspiracy. They say that the government must not issue money, but it must be turned over to the banks.

* * *

A large number of the Democratic papers are endorsing this position and not a single Democratic paper (so far as we have seen) is fighting this scheme of the banks.

What did Thomas Jefferson say on this subject? Here are his plain words:

"I sincerely believe that banking establishments are more dangerous than standing armies.

Bank circulation must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the nation, where it belongs."

* * *

Andrew Jackson took the same position, and during the eight years he was President fought the encroachments of the banks and drove them out of the government's business. Lincoln took the same position and issued government treasury notes (greenbacks) before he would surrender to the gold trust.

* * *

The Democratic and Republican parties have deserted the principles of their founders and gone into copartnership with the banks and gold trust against the people.

The People's party stands to-day for the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. Let every patriot stand by these principles and help the People's party to redeem our government and restore prosperity to the people and our drooping industries.

The hour has come. Let patriots act!

HOW TO DEFEAT THE GOLDBUGS IN THE NEXT SENATE.

In another column we publish an interview which Senator Butler gave out to the press a few days ago as to his position about the organization of the next Senate. He wants the silver men to organize that body and he says they can do so, unless some of those Senators claiming to be for silver go over to the goldbugs. Senator Butler is in favor of the silver men co-operating together against the goldbugs.

* * *

Now let every silver Senator take the same patriotic position and an important victory will be gained over the gold monometallists. If a Senator is opposed to the gold standard, if he wants to vote for free silver, his first and most important vote must be to put the Senate organization in the hands of those who favor free coinage.

EX-SENATOR WALSH CONDEMNS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Ex-Senator Walsh, of Georgia, says in his paper the Augusta Chronicle:

"No party that is not honestly in favor of bimetallism and of a reduction of taxation upon the necessaries of life, should ever again command the voluntary support of the American people. No party that is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio established by law prior to 1873 and of a STRICTLY REVENUE TARIFF should be intrusted with the administration of the Federal Government."

Senator Walsh cannot honestly hold these views and stay in the Democratic party. The party has long since deserted those principles. Before Senator Walsh votes in 1896, he must give up those convictions or give up the Democratic party. If he sticks to those honest views he must join the People's party.

YES, SHE KEEPS A'COMING.

Miss "Returning Prosperity" is still on the road. Nobody knows where she is. But the old party papers keep saying she is returning. Here is the kind of progress she is making:

NEW YORK, Oct. 25,—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says: Failures in October thus far show liabilities of $7,624,531, of which $3,938,175 were of manufacturing and $3,621,556 of trading concerns. Last year the aggregate was $5,639.791, of which $2,629,671 was of manufacturing, and $2,959,567 of trading concerns.

Bradstreet's Commercial report says:

"The total number of failures throughout the United States during the week is 259, against 221 the corresponding week in 1894."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Say, if the gold standard has put the price of cotton up to eight cents, would not the gold and silver standard put it up to 16 cents?

Mr. Grover Cleveland has been to the Atlanta exposition. He did not have as many people to meet him as met him there in 1887.

The Douglassass machine raised its head last week, and gave one weakly "honk" because we declared our belief in the determination of the people to keep the aforesaid machine under the ban of condemnation.

The claim of some the so-called free siver men of the two old parties that their leaders can serve them best in the gold camp of the Republicans and Democrats, is as unreasonable as it would have been to suppose that a Confederate soldier could best aid the independence of the Confederate States by fighting in the Union Army.

The State, a new Democratic paper, edited by Capt. S. A. Ashe, has been received. Its declared policy is an advocacy of free silver and a support of the Democratic party. Our personal and social regard for Capt. Ashe is not excelled by that we feel for any other man living. We recognize the fact that he enjoys much reputation as a journalist, and we will accord him the highest meed when he successfully carries out the policy announced to a consistent end.

Capt. Ashe, who did not attend the non-partisan freee silver State convention, has started a weekly paper in Raleigh. He says in his prospectus that his paper will stand for free silver and the Democratic party. Which one will he give up? Before long he must either give up silver and support a goldbug and the Democratic party, or he must give up the Democratic party if he stands by silver and the people. Will Capt. Ashe desert silver when the test comes at the polls as he ran from the silver convention when the test came there?

We present this week a list of counties and postoffices showing the number of subscribers at each postoffice. We do not know how to call on our friends to "line up." Many of them have done far more than their part. Yet there must be a unity of work and action. It is the only way by which the expenditure of many thousands of dollars by the William Street Reform & Co. can be met. Is it too much to ask that our friends try to increase the number of our readers at those postoffices where the number is less than ten? We will send the paper three months for 25 cents. Please see if it will prove difficult to get one or two.

People who have not read "Coin's Financial School" should not fail to do so during the fall and winter. It is a marvellous revelation of the financial question. It makes a man feel that he is qualified to discuss it. It opens the way to a full comprehension of the subject. We will send this book and THE CAUCASIAN one year for $1.10; six months 60c.

SENATOR BUTLER VS. SENATOR SHERMAN.

Senator Butler's Plan is for the Silver Senators of all Parties to Come Together and Organize the Senate—Senator Sherman Hopes for the Gold Men to Control.

Senator Marion Butler, in an interview here to-day given to the Associated Press said, regarding the organization of the Senate, that he favored the coming together of the silver men of all parties and organizing the Senate on silver lines. He said that a majority of the Senators were elected as silver men and claim to be such and can, therefore, take charge of every Senate committee, and that the adherents of a gold standard can only control the Senate by the aid of men who profess to favor silver. Senator Butler says it is of the utmost importance for silver men to organize the Senate and thus control committees, for unless this is done no silver bill will be reported. He says that Senator Sherman's recent interview shows that there will be an effort on the part of the gold men to control the Senate and its committees by an agreement between the leaders of the two old parties. Senator Butler says this cannot succeed unless some of the silver Senators allow the party lash to drive them to the support of the goldbugs.

THE ROAD PARLIAMENT.

Addresses on Good Roads.—Convict Labor Condemned.

The National Road Parliament assembled at the Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, with President Stone in the chair.

Many interesting reports were heard from the several states concerning the progress of the construction of improved roads and legislation concerning the road subject. The following resolutions were adopted:

By ex-Governor Levi K. Fuller, of Virginia:

"Whereas, The reservation of suitable lands for the main thoroughfares of our public domain is a matter of the highest importance: therefore,

"Resolved, That the congress of the United States be requested to make suitable provision for the laying out of the main thoroughfares of travel or public highways before the offering of the public lands for sale."

By Hon. James Owens, of New Jersey:

"Resolved, That the United States government be requested to furnish through the medium of the road inquiry department, statistical information of the location of material suitable for road construction in the different states of the Union."

By J. O. Donnelly, of New York:

"Whereas, There is a great and impending danger that the railroad and trolley corporations of the different states will secure the right of way on and over our country highways; therefore,

"Resolved, That this National Road Parliament enters its solem protest against any such public appropriation of the public highways, and calls upon the good citizens of the several states to see that this impending danger is averted by securing, from their respective legislatures, a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the buying, selling or leasing the county highways to any corporation."

By W. G. Whidby, of Georgia:

"Resolved, That this parliment recommends the friends of improved public roads in the several states of the Union, if they have no state organization in the interest of good roads, to organize one as soon as practicable and thereby strengthen and enlarge the educational influences of this parliament."

VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY BURNED.

Fire Destroyed the Rotunda Building. Students Injured.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Oct. 28.—The greatest calamity which has befallen the University of Virginia since its foundation occurred yesterday afternoon in the destruction, by fire, of the buildings in the center of the University, comprising the rotunda, the annex, the reading rooms and old chapel. The fire started in the annex in the public hall between the roof and the ceiling and spread rapidly to the library in the rotunda. Both these and the adjoining buildings were soon completely gutted, despite the heroic efforts of the students and firemen, aided by engines from Lynchburg and Staunton. Dynamite was used to blow up the connection between the buildings, and the neighboring dormitories and professors' houses were saved. Among the valuables destroyed are the $10,000 painting in the public hall a copy by Balsee, of Raphael's "School of Athens," the physical apparatus, most of the rare volumes of the library and a part of the law library. The Jefferson statue, a gift of Congress, was rescued by the students. Several students are reported badly injured. The fire originated from an electric wire. Loss $350,000. Insurance $25,000.

THE STATE FAIR.

Col. Benehan Cameron, A Well Known and Prominent North Carolinian Elected President.

The annual fair of the State Agricultural Society was held in Raleigh last week. It was one of the most successful events in the history of the society, which is now thirty-five years old. The exhibits and displays were numerous and above the average in excellence. The general success of the occasion is, of course, largely due to the well directed efforts and untiring energy of Col. J. S. Carr, President, and Hon. John Nichols, Secretary.

The society meetings held in the Hall of the House of Representatives during the week were largely attended, and a number of interesting and practical essays were read by experts on agricultural subjects.

For the coming year the Society elected Col Benehan Cameron President, Col. Carr having declined a re-election. While there are gentlemen in the State who could possibly equal Col. Cameron, there are very few who could surpass him as the head of this particular institution. He is an extensive agriculturalist and stock breeder. He is well known all over the State; has influence everywhere, and we predict he will make a record that will not be a whit behind what has been done, with odds in favor of an improvement on all past efforts. While the pace set by Col. J. S. Carr and his assistants will prove a hard one to keep up with, Col. Cameron will doubtless prove capable of equalling the record, and if he, with his assistants, can possibly surpass it, none will be quicker to congratulhte him than those over whom he shall win victory in the matter of records.

Col. John Nichols was re-elected Secretary of the society.

THE CAUCASIAN desires to promise here and now, that under the management of this directory, the next State fair will be a credit and glory to the State. Let everybody take a practical interest in this enterprise, and help make it a success. It is for the public good. The President does not receive a cent for the work he gives to it, and the remuneration of the Secretary would not pay respectable board for his family. It is a public work, and everybody ought to take a hand in it.

How to Win The Battle.

From Printers' Ink.]

If you would spike your rival's guns, outdo him in the quality of your advertising.

HUSSEY'S LIBEL SUIT

His Complaint Filed in a $10,000 Suit Against The News and Observer

WHY HE FEELS INJURED.

Mr. Hussey Objects to Two Articles Published Respectively in March and April in the News and Observer—Register of Deeds Rogers Goes on His Bond for $200.

From the News and Observer.]

Through his attorneys, Messrs. MacRae and Day and Whitaker, Mr. John B. Hussey yesterday filed his complaint in a $10,000 libel suit which, it is alleged, he will bring against the News and Observer Publishing Company. The document, printed below, sets forth certain articles as the basis of the suit in which articles Mr. Hussey is charged, respectively, with having unlawfully attempted to get possession of the pension rolls as well as with having unlawfully retained money belonging to a client. Mr. Hussey gave bond in the sum of $200, with J. J. Rogers as surety, and it is said that the case will be called at the February term of the Wake County Superior Court.

The complaint is as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY, } Superior Court, Oct. Term 1895.

John B. Hussey against The News and Observer Publishing Company.

The plaintiff above named complaining of the defendant above named alleges:

First, that the defendant, the News and Observer Publishing Company at the time hereinafter mentioned was and is now a corporation duly organized under the laws of North Carolina and as such was engaged in the publication of a newspaper known as the News and Observer in the said county of Wake.

Second, that the said defendant, the News and Observer Publishing Company contriving and wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff, John B. Hussey in his good fame and credit and to bring him into public scandal, infamy and disgrace, and to cause it to be suspected and believed that the said plaintiff was dishonest, unscrupulous, guilty of a crime, the punishment whereof was confinement in the penetentiary, a thief and a conspirator heretofore, to-wit: on the 10th day of March, 1895, in the county aforesaid falsely, wickedly and maliciously did compose and publish and cause and procure to be published in the said newspaper known as the News and Observer, of and concerning the plaintiff a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, containing among other things the false, scandalous, defamatory and libellous matter following of and concerning the plaintiff, that is to say, nine years ago, this fellow Hussey, meaning the plaintiff, was a Democrat and the editor of the Greensboro Patriot. When Cleveland was elected he applied for a posin Washington and the Democrats in Congress secured him the position as chief of a division in the Treasury Department. After Harrison's election seeing that he would lose his position, Hussey, (meaning the plaintiff,) began to get ready to go into the business of pension attorney in Washington. Preliminary to this, he ordered the clerks in his division to make a complete list of the pensioners on file in his division, and they worked several weeks preparing it. He well knew that this list was sacredly kept from all pension agents and attorneys, and that it was a crime for him to copy it for his personal use. It came to Mr. Windom's ears that Hussey, (meaning the plaintiff,) had been guilty of this crime and he was on the point of dismising him in disgrace and prosecuting him for the offence. Hussey, (meaning the plaintiff,) took to his heels when his conduct came to the ears of Secretary Windom, and it was generally stated that he had a malady which would shortly prove fatal. Then it was that Senator Ransom begged the Republican Secretary not to disgrace his family, and to permit him to return the stolen lists and resign. Secretary Windom had a kind heart and acceded to the request. But for his leniency, Hussey, (meaning the plaintiff) would now be in the Albany penitentiary instead of Butler's private secretary.

Hussey (meaning the plaintiff) has been the Washington correspondent of both the Winston Republican and the CAUCASIAN, and has helped to harmonize the policy of these leaders of the two wings of Fusion. They wanted an artful and unscrupulous man, a ready writer and an active gatherer and perverter of news. They cared nothing for character, and their readers did not demand that they should. But a man who is capable of doing dirty work as a Washington correspondent is not a suitable man to be chosen as the confidential friend, boon companion and adviser of a man who occupies the highest Federal position in the gift of North Carolina.

If Senator Butler had appointed as Private Secretary a man who had just dropped the convict's stripes, after a sentence of six years in the penitentiary, all parties would unite in saying that he had merited the scorn and contempt of all good people in the State. Mr. Hussey, (meaning the plaintiff,) is no better man because Ransom was persuaded to beg Windom not to send him to the penitentiary six years ago.

That the said defendant, contriving and wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his good fame and credit and to bring him into public scandal and disgrace, heretofore, to-wit, on the 11th day of April, 1895, in the county aforesaid, falsely, wickedly and maliciously did compose and publish and cause and procure to be published of and concerning the plaintiff in a newspaper called the News and Observer, published in Raleigh, in the county of Wake, a certain article concerning the false and defamatory matter following, viz: "More of Hussey's Rascality."

The CAUCASIAN prints this week an article one column in length from Washington City, written by John B. Hussey, the newly appointed Private Secretary to Senator Butler. Upon evidence already printed we have shown that he deserves to be in the penitentiary instead of holding an office given by North Carolina's Senator. In addition to the other rascality of which he has been recently guilty, a prominent citizen of Catawba writes:

"When Hussey commenced practising law, he located at Newton. Had notes placed in his hands for collection. Collected the money and kept it. He kept several hundred dollars of Sid Houston's money. Also Joseph Bost's. He ought to have been de..lt with then, and made to surrender his license."

We are not shooting our ammunition at such a sorry game as Hussey. We print this additional evidence of his rascality to let the people know the character of the men who furnish the matter which the readers of the CAUCASIAN are asked to believe. With such thieves and conspirators as John B. Hussey contributing to its columns, the CAUCASIAN expects the people to believe what he says. A man as corrupt as John B. Hussey would not get a position on the News and Observer, or any other respectable paper, to clean out its spittoons. The Senator—editor of the CAUCASIAN makes Hussey his Private Secretary, and chosen correspondent.

He formerly signed his articles "Jonathan Edwards." Since he has become Private Secretary, his articles are signed "J. B. H."

That by means of the said publications, the plaintiff hath been and is greatly injured in his good fame and credit and brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace to his damage ten thousand dollars.

"Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant for the sum of $10,000 and the costs of this action to be taxed by the clerk.

MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

Reunion And Gatherings at Which the Living Issues of the Day Will be Talked About.

Dr. Thompson in Lenoir.

There will be an Alliance picnic at Hebron Church, Mewborne's X Roads, Lenoir county, on the second Saturday in November, the purpose being to reorganize Fairfield Union, at which time and place Dr. Cyrus Thompson, President of the State Alliance, will speak. All Alliance men and women and the public generally are invited. Bring well filled baskets and have a day of enjoyment.

J. M. MEWBORNE.

Alliance Picnic and Free Silver Rally.

There will be a grand, public picnic and free silver rally at Old Fort, McDowell county, on Tuesday, the 5th of November. Eminent speakers have been invited to attend and speak on the great questions of the day. The people at large are invited to come with full baskets, and enjoy the picnic and hear the good speaking.

Grand Rally in Lenoir.

KINSTON, N. C., Oct. 26, 1895.—There will be a grand pic-nic at Sparrow's Store, Lenoir county, on the 3rd Saturday in Nov. 1895, which will be the 16th of the month. Dr. Cyrus Thompson and Prof. R. G. Maxwell will be the orators of the day. Everybody is invited to come and hear these speakers.

E. P. HAUSER.

Progresive Farmer please copy.

Alliance Lectures.

Rev. P. H. Massey, Chaplain of the North Carolina Farmer's State Alliance, will address the people of Rockingham county on the principles of the Farmers Alliance at the following times and places:

Lawsonville, Thursday, November 14th, 11 a. m.

Lowe's Church, Friday, November 15th, 11 a. m.

Iron Works Mills, Saturday, November 16, 11 a. m.

Mt. Bethel Church, Monday, November 18, 11 a. m.

Bason School House, Monday night, November 18, 7 p. m.

Ball Hill, School House, Tuesday, November 19, 11 a. m.

Deep Springs, Wednesday, November, 20, 11 a. m.

Grassy Springs, Wednesday night, November 20, 7 p. m.

Howard's Chapel, Thursday, November 21, 11 a. m.

Mt. Herman Church, Thursday night, November 21, 7 p. m.

Union Church, Friday, November 22, 11 a. m.

Happy Home School House Friday night, November 22, 7 p. m.

Mt. Carmel, Saturday, November 23, 11 a. m.

Salem Alliance Hall, Saturday night, November 23, 7 p. m.

Everybody cordially invited to hear this able defender of the Alliance cause. The County Lecturer, or County President will be with him at the above places. By order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. WALKER, President
Rockingham County Alliance

Judge Clark to Visit Mexico.

The Arena, of Boston, has arranged with Judge Walter Clark of the Supreme bench of North Carolina to visit Mexico, and to prepare a series of papers, which will begin in the January number, and which will be magnificently illustrated. These papers will treat of Mexico historically, its condition today and the silver problem in Mexico. Justice Clark will discuss the subject in an authoritative manner, and these numbers will be of special value to all thoughtful people. They will be looked for with much interest.

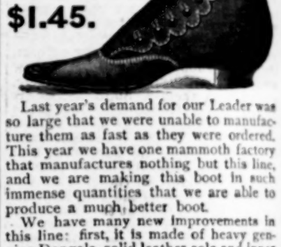
W. G. Skinner is one of the best known men in Wakefield, Mass. He is a war veteran and everybody's friend. He says: "I had rheumatism and was in poor health a long time. Indications pointed towards the accumulation of impurities in the blood and germs of disease. I was constipated and had no appetite. I evidently needed a good blood purifier and dicided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It made a change all through my system, gave me an appetite and worked effectively on my blood. I am now perfectly well, my blood has been put in good order, thanks to Hood's." W. G. SKINNER.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

Our New Leader, $1.45.



Last year's demand for our Leader was so large that we were unable to manufacture them as fast as they were ordered. This year we have one mammoth factory that manufactures nothing but this line, and we are making this boot in such immense quantities that we are able to produce a much better boot.

We have many new improvements in this line: first, it is made of heavy genuine Dongola, solid leather sole and inner sole; second, it has a leather sock lining, which no other but a high-priced boot has; third, it has a back-stay; fourth, as much care is taken in selecting this stock, and in making, as in our higher-priced goods; fifth, we not only warrant but we guarantee every line to be just as represented. The above cut is an exact copy of the boot itself.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button; styles, Plain Opera Toe, Plain Common-Sense Toe, Opera Toe Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 8.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Front Lace, Opera Toe Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 8.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button, Spring Heel, Common-Sense Last; Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 6.

Any of the above-described shoes sent on receipt of **$1.45**, all postage paid by us. Send for complete illustrated catalogue of all grades of boots and shoes—free. Please mention this paper.

POSTAL SHOE CO.,
Box 2657. Boston, Mass.

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BEEN IN BUSINESS LONGER THAN ANY OTHER FERTILIZER COMPANY, AND

Make the Best Fertilizers.

We Manufacture

Navassa Guano,
Navassa Universal Fertilizer
Navassa Cotton Fertilizer
Navassa Complete Fertilizer
Navassa Root Crop Fertilizer
Navassa Special Truck Guano
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Occoneechee Tobacco Fertilizer
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Navassa Acid Phosphate
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Every Bag Branded With This Trademark. None Other Genuine.

IMPORTERS OF KAINIT, MURIATE POTASH, SULPHATE OF POTASH, NITRATE SODA AND ALL FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

New Goods, New Machinery, Low Prices. Established Reputation.

Headquarters for the Best, Only

BREEDERS OF PRIZE WINNERS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Indian and Pit Games, Buff Cochins, Silver-Laced Wyandottes, White Guineas, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, Pea Fowls and Fan-tail Pigeons.

Fowls and Eggs For Sale at All Times.

66 PRIZES WON THE PAST TWO YEARS.

ALSO Shropshire and Dorset Sheep out of Imported Ewes by Imported Jacks. Best Bred Black Essex and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Strain Registered Jersey Cattle. Royally Bred Colts and Fillies, fine as split silk. **You Get Pedigreed Stock if You Buy of Us.**

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

ADDRESS

OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Nov. 6, 7 and 8, 1895. FAIR

There will be an abundance of choice Agricultural, Horticultural and Household Products. Implements, Machinery and Live Stock. Fastest Horses. The Closest Races. The Best Band of Music.

CHEAP RATES ON RAILROADS.

Things to Amuse and Instruct all kinds and conditions of People. Something New and Novel all the Time. The Best, Most Useful and Beautiful Productions of Industry and Skill, and everything planned to secure the Highest Comfort and Convenience to Exhibitors and Visitors.

Senator Marion Butler

WILL DELIVER THE ANNUAL ADDRESS THURSDAY, NOV. 7TH, 1895.

COME TO THE FAIR AND HEAR HIM.

For Premium List and Other Information Address the Secretary.

WALTER WATSON, *President.* G. W. LAWRENCE, *Secretary*

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., October 31, 1895.

THE NEW ROAD LAW.

Some Suggestions Concerning the Measure to be Voted on Next Week.

The new road law which is to be voted upon by the people of Wake county is a matter which we have already referred to as being, in our judgment, an unwise measure. It could be discussed at length, but among those phases of it which will strongly appeal to the interest of the people are the following:

It imposes a special tax of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars worth of property and forty-five cents on the poll. Outside of Raleigh township it may be stated that the amount of money realized from this tax in a ten mile stretch of country would not be sufficient to build two miles of such roads as are now being constructed in Raleigh township.

The roads being built in Raleigh township are being gradually extended outward—the last Legislature having extended the limit for one mile on all roads. If this plan is not interfered with, it is proposed to ask for an additional extension of three miles from the next Legislature and to continue the extension thereafter until all the main thoroughfares shall be improved to the county limits on the same plan of the roads now being built outward from Raleigh.

If the new law should be adopted the present plan of road-building would be broken up, and the County Commissioners would be under the necessity of splitting the road force into small squads and scattering it all over the county to meet the demands of various neighborhoods. These small squads would do very little more to the roads than is now done, because they could not have the use of machinery necessary for making a proper road. In fact the machinery now in use could not be carried over the various roads and bridges, as they now are, to any part of the county distant from Raleigh. It is first necessary to construct roads and bridges outward from a centre, for the machinery can go outward only as roads are built for it to be transported over.

Another important phase is this: There is a question as to whether the adoption of the new law will do away with the present system of summoning citizens to work so many days in the year. Some lawyers are of the opinion that the adoption of the new law would do away with that, but others, and among them a Supreme Court Judge, are of the opinion that if the new law is adopted, the citizens will have to pay the taxes and also work the roads as they do now. The best and highest authority seems to hold this last opinion. So the chances are that the adoption of the new law will impose the taxes and at the same time the people will be subject to work the roads under the old laws. There is at least a risk to run in this matter, and in consequence thereof the CAUCASIAN takes the liberty of suggesting that it would be best for matters to remain as they are for the present, and that people who are interested in the road movement set to work to devise a better plan than is offered by the new law which is to be voted on.

We are heartily in favor of general road improvements, and it will be seen that we shall do anything of which we are capable to secure the inauguration of a system that will accomplish something along that line. But it is our opinion that the adoption of the new law can only result in breaking up a system which is now being successfully and satisfactorially operated, and the creation of dissatisfaction all over the county which would arise though complaints coming from every community that their roads were not being worked while others were &c. &c. We sincerely believe that the new law would be a change for the worse all around, and if our advice is wanted on the matter, we unhesitatingly say "vote it down."

Confederate Veterans.

The North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association last week elected Peter E. Hines, president; Graham Daves, vice-president; C. B. Denson, secretary. W. C. Stronach and Capt. Denson made reports on the Soldiers' Home, at which 102 are on the rolls, 65 present, all fed and clothed out of the $5,000 appropriation, which is insufficient. The condition of the home is better than ever before. Twenty-six applications are on file. Secretary Denson was asked to correspond with the various counties and stimulate the formation of camps and thus aid the United Confederate Veterans, and President Hines was requested to informally appoint delegates to the meeting of United Confederate Veterans at Richmond next May.

The following are the number of the Confederate pensioners in this State in each of the classes: First class 102, second 246, third 352, fourth 1,674, widows 2,769. The increase over last year is, first class 24, second 6, third 4, fourth 173, widows 42. The total number is 5,143. The allowance for the respective classes will be about as follows: First $66, second $49, third $33, fourth $16, widows $16.

Civil Service Examination.

The Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in this city on Saturday, December 7th 1895, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. for the grades of Clerk and Carrier in the city postoffice. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are as follows: For carrier not under 21 nor over 40; for all other positions not under 18 years. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned in complete form on the proper blank before the hour of closing business on November 18th, 1895.

The Civil Service Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens who may desire to enter the postal service without regard to their political affiliations. All such citizens whether Democrats or Republicans or either are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality and wholly without regard to their political views or to any consideration save their efficiency as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions apply at the Postoffice to

E. R. ELLIS,
Secretary Board of Examiners.

They Cure The Cause.

Most of the discomfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that without argument. The proof is your own stomach.

A great many seemingly different diseases come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is natural that they should all be cured by one medicine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the disease—they cure the cause.

They are good for dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, constipation, dizziness and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Druggist sell them.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box

SILVER COINAGE TO BE STOPPED,

Save That Of Subsidiary Silver.

Secretary Carlisle Orders the Suspension of Coinage After November 1st Next—This Will Close the New Orleans Mint, and Throw its Employes Out of Jobs—Following the Precedent Set by Windom and Foster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Silver coinage, except that of subsidiary silver, has been ordered suspended after November 1st by Secretary Carlisle. In carrying out this policy the New Orleans, La., mint will be practically closed and dismantled after that date and its seventy employes furloughed without pay. A letter containing these instructions as to discontinuing coinage operations at New Orleans, was mailed to Superintendent Overton Cabe Monday night.

The practical effect of the action taken by Secretary Carlisle is to convert all the silver bullion held by the government into gold obligations. Under the parity clause of the Sherman act, Secretary Windom, in October, 1891, construed the law to mean that all Sherman notes issued against the bullion were redeemable in gold. This construction of the law was concurred in by his successors' Secretaries Foster and Carlisle, and has been in practical operation during the past six years. Under it $76,193,522 have been redeemed. The coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars operates to prevent Sherman notes being issued upon them. Silver certificates, however, are issued against the standard silver dollars and are redeemable only in silver. Thus from the same base—the Sherman silver bullion—the Sherman notes become gold obligations, and the silver coined into standard silver dollars and the silver certificates issued upon them become silver obligations. The suspension of the coinage of standard silver dollars, therefore leaves the bullion silver free from any further liability of conversion into silver obligations. The closing up of the New Orleans mint leaves only the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco in operation. At these mints only gold and subsidiary silver will hereafter be coined, unless Congress should direct to the contrary and its action should be approved by the President.

Secretary Carlisle, for some time past, has been considering the advisability of stopping all silver coinage except that of sudsidiary coins, and since he has been the head of the Treasury Department, only 4,382,324 standard silver dollars have been coined. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the past few years has been as follows:

In 1895, $3,956,011; 1894, $758; 1893, $5,343,000; 1892, $8,329,000; 1891, $27,000,000.

The total coinage of silver under all acts amounts to $423,289,309. The Treasury now holds of silver bullion, purchased under the Sherman act, 137,644,000 fine ounces, the cost of which was $124,080,323; the coinage value of this bullion in silver dollars is $177,964,000. If this bullion were coined into silver dollars the profit to the government on its coinage would be nearly $54,000,000, which sum could be paid out for the ordinary expenses of the government or against which silver certificates could be issued. Under the act of 1873, the Tresury holds of bullion purchased $665,459 in value.

Young Men's Reform Club.

A number of the young men of the State met in the office of The Progressive Farmer last Friday and organized "The Young Men's Reform Club of North Carolina." Mr. G E. Kestler, of Concord, was elected president. Mr. H. W. Ayer, of Raleigh, secretary and treasurer.

Steps will be taken at once to increase the membership and enlarge its scope of usefulness, extending the organization to the counties. It is a non-partisan organization, young men of any political faith being eligible.

The following are charter members: J. B. Lloyd, G. E. Kestler, J. L. Ramsey, H. W. Ayer, R. W. Sossaman, James H. Alexander, J. E. Fowler, W. C. Betts, Morrison Caldwell, T. Ivey, H. W. Butler, J. W. Lassiter, H. F. Jones, W. O. Stratford and J. Z. Green.

Executive Committee: T. Ivey, chairman; Morrison Caldwell, J. L. Ramsey, J. E. Fowler and J. W. Lassiter. A number of honorary members were elected.

CAN THIS BE TRUE!

A Prophesy—as Others See Us—What an English Paper Thinks of the Situation in America.

London Echo.]

The signs of the times indicate that before the sun rises on January 1, 1900, the great American nation will groan and writhe in an agony of revoluton, and the streets of all her great cities will be slippery with blood, a hundred drops of blood for each gem that flashes on the necks of rich and pampered women, and ten drops of blood for each tear that has washed the faces of the poor. Politics is so rotten that it stinks. Every one knows and nobody cares. America is no longer a republic. It is a putocracy. The President is merely the creation of bank directors, railroad kings and barons; and it is the same with the Governors of the States.

The poor whine about poverty and gnaw their crusts of bread, but can always be relied on to vote for the rich, and nine-tenths of them would shoulder their muskets in defense of the right of the rich to rob them. A nation such as this, in which 1,000 000 plutocrats tyrannize over 60 000 000 slaves will either be overthrown by a foreign foe or die of gangrene. The various labor organizations neither think together, vote together nor work together, and they have no money to buy votes; lawyers and judges, soldiers and police shoot down laboring people and are cheered on in their bloody work by monopolists and the clergy. But the day will soon come when there will be a horrible dance to death, lighted up by burning houses, and the music and cries and groans of dynamite bombs. Rich idlers amuse themselves at Newport and Tuxedo; poor workers toil carelessly in the darkness of the mine and dig of the mill. Young men and women dawdle over iced champaigne and opera parties; old men and women pick rotten food out of the garbage cars; lap dogs are driven through Central Park to take the air; children die of over work in filthy garr-ts. Piety in the White House is enjoying the fruits of bribery—infidelity in the tenement houses enduring the punishment of uprightness.

POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN's fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to March 14th, 1895, - - $883 32

R B Kinsey	1 00
Harris Chapel Alliance, No 1592, Rowan county	32
Oak Ridge Alliance, No, 24, Wake Co.	15 00
Forsyth county Alliance,	10 00
Nash County Alliance	5 00
Catawba Sub-Alliance, No, 1357, Catawba county	2 20
Surry county Alliance	5 00
Robersonville Sub Alliance, No. 985, Martin county,	1 25
Pilot Mt. Alliance No. 2066, Surry Co.	5 00

A Poultry Division at the Experiment Station.

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station has added another division to the several already in operation, which will be known as the "Poultry Division." Among the specific studies for this division will be first to ascertain the best breeds of poultry which can be recommended for different sections of the State, how to raise them economically, including the best treatment for diseases and insects, and how to prepare and ship to market all poultry products. It will be the effort to foster the industry in North Carolina so that a profitable and financially paying business may be inaugurated in any locality or on any farm. As but little capital is required, the returns for the investment should always be large.

The station proposes to publish educational bulletins to bring the matter before the attention of the people of the State, and to extend such knowledge to all who raise poultry as would be of benefit in the management, preparation and shipment to market.

The poultry manager in charge of the Poultry Division of the Experiment Station will be Mr. F. E. Hege, now of the Riverside Poultry Farm of Newbern, N. C., on the farm of the station adjoining the State fair grounds.

The raising of poultry and poultry products for market (in North Carolina) is susceptible to great extension, and the new departure by the station will without doubt contribute largely to that end, and will prove consequently of great and far-reaching good.

THOMPSON SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

The Display Made by This Excellent Institution at The Fair.

For the past two years the Thompson School and Business College of Siler City has had a large and attractive exhibit at the State Fair. The exhibit this year was much larger and better than the one last year, which clearly shows that the school is progressive and is constantly aiming at something higher and better. We find printed on the cover of the excellent and beautifully illustrated catalogue of Thompson School these words: "A non-sectarian Christian school." "The highest aim of this school is to devolop strong, manly character." The character and aim of this excellent school are beautifully set forth in these words as above quoted. The catalogue shows that the school was established in 1880 and has been running successfully for nearly sixteen years. Having established a reputation for honest and thorough work, this school has received the highest endorsement from the best educators of the country, as is shown in the catalogue. The reputation of the school has attracted boys from Northern States, hence the appropriateness of the school adopted colors, gray and blue.

Thompson School and Business College is located at Siler City, a pleasant and healthful little village on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, about 35 miles from Greensboro and 65 miles from Fayetteville. We have every reason to believe that the advantages offered at this school are far above the average. We judge the school by its fine exhibit at the State Fair, and by the very high endorsements from the best educated men of the State. We recommend this school to the farmers of North Carolina as one of the best and cheapest educational institutions in the State. The faculty is strong, instruction thorough, accommodations good, board cheap, wholesome and varied healthfulness of the village unsurpassed, discipline of the school good. Siler City is a dry town and the moral and religious influences are unusually good. As shown by the large exhibit at the Fair, consisting of fine penmanship, plain and artistic, free-hand drawings of various kinds, such as engrossing, pen portraits, etc., the Thompson School has in connection a well equipped business college, which offers nine courses of study to young men, namely, book keeping, practical and artistic penmanship, flourishing, engrossing, drawing, portraiture, telegraphy, short hand and typewriting. At last year's Fair Thompson School was awarded a thousand catalogues as a premium for the best exhibit made of any male school in the State, also a gold medal and several diplomas for exhibits in school work. This year the school will receive a gold medal and ten diplomas as premiums, the gold medal being the best premium offered this year.

Prof. G. G. Wagner, of Ohio, is the special instructor in the Business College. He was at the Fair and gave a practical illustration of his ability as a very fine penman and artist. With such a well equipped business school as this right in our midst there is no longer any necessity for young men to leave North Carolina and go to some Northern Business College in order to get a thorough business education. We would advise all our readers who are in search of a good school to write to Mr. J. A. W. Thompson, Superintendent of Thompson School, Siler City, N. C., for special information in regard to the school. The school is continually growing, and the prospects for next session, we learn, are encouraging.

What Gaston County Alliance Thinks.

Resolved, That Gaston County Alliance, in session assembled, this 10th day of October, 1895, does hereby endorse Dr. Cy. Thompson's remark about "The Church being on the side of human slavery and not on the side of liberty," not as to the true Evangelical Church as it came to the world from Christ, but a strike at the evils as they exist in all the Christian churches more or less.

Resolved, That the above resolution be sent to the Progressive Farmer and CAUCASIAN for publication.

L. C. ARROWOOD,
Secretary G. C. F. A.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Pattern Department.

THE CAUCASIAN has made special arrangements with the publishers of the most stylish, accurate and perfect-fitting paper patterns that are made, by which we can present to our lady readers all of the very newest and choicest patterns of garments for ladies misses and children for 10 cents. Full and explicit directions for putting together the garments accompany each pattern. These descriptions and the patterns themselves have many novel and practical features presented by no other paper pattern made and which render them as simple for the home worker as for the professional dressmaker. Address all communications to the Pattern Department, THE CAUCASIAN.

You must use the coupon printed below (which is our order on the publisher), otherwise the pattern will cost you 25 cents.

GIRL'S DRESS.

DESCRIPTION OF 7603.

The dress shown here is suitable for making up any dress fabric. As illustrated it is of blue china silk, with white lace and ribbon trimmings.

A novelty wool of brown and blue is pretty, with yoke of blue silk over which coarse brown net is laid. Or if the fitted lawn sleeve is to be made of the contrasting material, use changeable taffetas for the yoke and lawn sleeves. A gingham of pink and white stripes, may be trimmed with white embroidery over plain pink for the yoke and lawn sleeves.

A charming combination is blue and white striped lawn, with yoke and low sleeves of plain blue.

A white lawn with tiny sprigs of green, is charming with sleeves of plain green, using ribbons to match for belt and collar.

The Pattern is cut for girls of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. A medium size requires 5 1-2 yards of 27-inch goods.

LADY'S SKIRT.

DESCRIPTION OF 7607.

The skirt shown here is a modification of the Marie Antoinette skirt which is so much worn at present in Paris. The front gore over which the side gores are laid to form a pleat in semblance to a skirt laid over, is usually made of a contrasting fabric.

A figured white crepe de chene with the front of white plain satin and trimmed with close set rows of yellow lace, is worn with a fichue of the same, the rest of the waist being of the figured goods.

A skirt of grey crepon with the front of a handsome brocade with grey ground and bright flounces and hems is exquisite.

Brown mohair, with white mohair for the front breadth and trimming or the waist, is extremely stylish.

Of course the skirt may be made of one fabric, the lapping sides may be fastened down with three large buttons on each side, set to reach half way down.

The Pattern is cut for 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. A medium size requires four yards of 48-inch goods.

Cut out along this line.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN ANY SIZE.
CUT THIS OUT FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND MAIL IT TO
THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE CAUCASIAN.

Name..... Pattern No.....
Address..... Bust.....in
..... Waist.....in

Always give number of pattern wanted, bust measure for Waists, Sacques, Coats and Jackets. Give waist measure for Skirts. For children it is also advisable to give the age.
Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

Do not make complaint of non-receipt of pattern until seven days have elapsed.

☞WE WILL SEND ANY PATTERN TO ANY LADY WHO WILL SEND US A YEARLY SUBSCRIBER **FREE OF CHARGE.**

AUTHOR OF "NELLIE GRAY."

How Ben Hanby Wrote a Song That Once Was Widely Popular.

From the Columbus Dispatch.]

Ben Hanby, the author of "Nellie Gray," is buried in Otterbein Cemetery, Westerville, and much sentimental interest naturally attaches to the town from this fact. The story of Hanby's tender, passionate little song has been told, although seldom, perhaps, truthfully. Like many brilliant and famous compositors of words and music, it was the creation of an hour, and its sudden and astonishing success was altogether unexpected by the author. The inspiration came to young Hanby while he was a passenger on a railroad train between Cincinnati and Hamilton. He was listlessly reading a newspaper, when he found an account of the manner in which a beautiful quadroon girl had been torn from the arms of her lover and taken to the Southern slave market to be sold on the auction block. The quadroon's name was given as Nellie Gray. The story filled Hanby with horror, for he was naturally gentle and kind, and, being of Northern birth, the iniquities of such features of slave-holding were appalling. So impressed was he that with pencil and paper, used as best he could upon the jolting and swaying car seat, he jotted down the words of a song in which the incidents of the story were utilized. This was done simply for the relief of his own mind and his overburdened heart, and at that time there was not the remotest design of ever bringing the verse to the light of day.

By the time Hanby had reached his destination he had practically completed the few verses of the song. It was thrown carelessly with his baggage, and soon after his return to his home in Westerville it was tossed among other papers in his desk and there forgotten for six months or more. One day he came across the manuscript, and sent it to a wellknown firm of music publishers in Chicago, with a note saying that if they saw anything in the song they might publish it. The song sprang at once into popularity, and Hanby, like Byron, awoke one morning to find himself famous. But this awakening did not come for many months after the pathetic melody of his song had poured from thousands of tuneful throats throughout the land. His publishers never even acknowledged the receipt of the manuscript. They made a fortune from its sale, but of all the thousand of dollars that poured into their bank account Hanby never received a cent. When he wrote to them they sent him six printed copies of the song, without the formality of thanks for the manuscript.

While his song was gaining its popularity, and daily growing dearer to hundreds of thousands of tender hearts, Hanby was living undisturbed his calm and peaceful rural life. He was yet to learn his fame. Several months after the music of his song had become as familiar as household words Hanby visited a young lady of his city, and requested her to sing for him. She began, and greatly to his surprise Hanby recognized the words and music of his "Nellie Gray." It was the first intimation he had that the song had been published.

Hanby came of a musical as well as highly decended and cultured family. His father was a bishop in the United Brethren Church, and was the compiler of a hymn book, which is still in use. Young Hanby composed a number of songs, several of which were published, none, however, receiving the remarkable reception which was given to "Nellie Gray." A few years after the war Hanby died as he had lived, in obscurity and poverty, and the fact that he was the author of the famous song was known to few save the family and intimate friends.

WOMEN'S EXALTED MISSION.

Better to Create a Good Home Than to Excel in Any Other Endeavor.

Certainly there is wisdom for two young people who have sworn to love each other, no matter whether there is poverty or wealth, no matter whether the days are bright or dark, to have a home of their own, writes Ruth Ashmore discussing "The Mistress of the Small House," in November *Ladies' Home Journal*. Boarding-house life is bad for women, and I do not believe that any man has ever really enjoyed it. God created women to make homes—to make homes for the men they love and for the children whom God will send to them. And a home must be started at the beginning of this new life. Do not wait for a big house and many servants, but make happiness exist in a little house with one maid as a help. It can be done, I know it can. Do not shrug your shoulders, and say you do not like housework. Work is only disagreeable when it is badly done, and from washing the silver and glass to dusting the bric-a-brac and beating up a cake, everything may be daintily done and well done if you go about it in the right way and with the right spirit. You will have to be considerate and you will have to be patient. You will certainly make mistakes, but each mistake is one step toward success. Burden yourself with patience, consideration and tenderness; you will need to make calls upon them often and often. Then you will gain so much. You will be the happy housewife, the lady of the house who has the right to dispense hospitality and good will; the mistress, not only of the house, but of the heart of your husband, because for him you have created a home. And that is womanly work—a better monument to you, my dear, than the painting of a wonderful picture, the writing of a great book, or the composing of a fine piece of music. From out a home all virtues and all great works may come. No man ever made a home. He does not know how. The woman's brain, heart and hands are necessary, and a home is such a beautiful thing. It means rest, it means peace and it means love. Make one for your husband and let him find these three great joys in its four walls.

In Burmah it is the woman who does the wooing.

Best Blood Purifier.

NEUSE N. C., Oct. 12, 1805.—Miss Pattie Lassiter of this place makes the following statement: I have taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be the best blood purifier that I have ever tried.

HOOD'S PILLS cure indigestion, biliousness.

Strayed.

From my pasture at J. W. Blackwell's farm: One Jersey Bull—fawn color—some white spots. Ring in nose and tips of horns cut off. Age about one year and a half. Any one putting him up and notifying me will be rewarded.

W. J. WYATT,
Durham, N. C.

COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

IRON MINING PROPERTY

AND

CITY LOTS.

By virtue of the decree, and pursuant to the orders of the Superior Court of Gaston county at the September term, 1895, of said court, the undersigned, receivers and commissioners appointed by said court will, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1896,

(it being the 6th day of January, 1896,) at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Bessemer Mining Company, in Bessemer City, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the terms hereinafter named, the entire property, real and personal and mixed, and assets of every kind and description, belonging to the Bessemer Mining Company Corporation, consisting of about (1,700) seventeen hundred acres of land in and near the town of Bessemer City, N. C., lying on both sides of the Charlotte & Atlanta Division of the Southern Railway, and constituting the valuable mining plant of said Bessemer Mining Company, machinery, tools and appliances, office furniture and fixtures, ores on hand, &c., to be sold in a body as a whole.

A full, complete and more particular description of sand lands and mineral and timber rights, easements and privileges may be found on reference to the several deeds to said Bessemer Mining Company for the same, which are in the possession of the undersigned, and are duly registered in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Gaston, in the State of North Carolina, obtained by said Bessemer Mining Company from the following named corporations and individuals, to-wit:

From the Bessemer City Mining and Manufacturing Compony; the Consolidated Manufacturing Company; the Fidelity Bank, of Durham, N. C., trustees; J. A. Smith and wife; J. A. Pinchback; R. D. Ormond and wife; Benjamin M. Ormond and wife; Jacob Ormond others.

At the same time and place the undersigned will offer for sale as aforesaid a very large number of city lots belonging to said Bessemer Mining Company, located in said town of Bessemer City, N. C., and suitable for building lots for residence and business purposes, laid down upon W. R. Richardson's survey and map of Bessemer City, N. C., which will be designated and pointed out to purchasers on the day of sale.

Also the "Fire Clay Tract" of land in Cleveland county, referred to and conveyed in said Bessemer City Mining and Manufacturing Company by the deed registered in book No. 20 (deeds), page 523, in the office of the register of deeds for Gaston county, and also described in the deed to said J. A. Smith from R. N. Patterson and others, dated March 24, 1891, registered in the office of the register of deeds for Cleveland county, in Book B B of Deeds, page 223.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid within twelve months from and after the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale on the deferred payments.

Possession to be given the purchasers on receipt by the undersigned of the one-third cash payment on the purchase money, and the purchaser to be thereafter responsible for and liable to pay all taxes assessed against the property purchased by him, and the title deeds withheld as security for deferred payments.

It will be optionary with purchasers to anticipate and pay the deferred payment of the balance of the purchase money at any time after the date of sale, and within the twelve months aforesaid, and thereby stop the accruing of interest on the deferred payment.

Any further information desired concerning said property and the sale thereof, may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or to their agent, Charles L. Lawton, of Bessemer City, N. C.

J. S. CARR,
of Durham, N. C.,
E. T. CARRINGTON,
of Bay City, Mich.,
Receivers and Commissioners.

Sept. 20, 1895.

LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to sell 920 acres of land, situate one and a half miles from Goldsboro, N. C., on Neuse river, of which 500 are cleared and produces well corn, cotton, peas, &c., two hundred of which is considered very good land for tobacco, and the whole is well suited and situated for any kind of fruit and vegetables, and watermelons, &c.

The balance of the tract is thick with all kinds of timber, except pine—with a plentiful supply of mud for manuring purposes. There are six good tenant houses. I will sell the whole for $10,000, one-half or one-third cash and the balance on five years time.

October 30th 1895.

W. T. FAIRCLOTH,
oct30-4w Goldsboro, N. C.

Land For Sale at One-half its Value.

A splendid Roanoke farm of 544 acres near Merry Mount, Warren Co., N. C. Good tobacco and cotton land. The tobacco grown on the place this year brought an average price of 17 cents per pound. Part of the tract, about 50 acres, is capable of producing six to eight bbls. of corn per acre.

Apply to
W. B. FLEMING, Ridgeway, N. C.
Or R. H. M. PASCHALL,
oct31-3m] Merry Mount, N. C.

Valuable Farming Lands For Sale

By virtue of authority conferred by a certain Deed of Trust from R. A. Hodge and Loretta Hodge, his wife, dated December 5th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county, N. C., in Book 113, at page 218, I will on

THURSDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1895,

sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash six (6) tracts of land in Wake county, N. C., situate about seven miles east of Raleigh, and described as follows:

FIRST TRACT—Containing 221¾ acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late David Hinton, said Hodge and Neuse river.

SECOND TRACT—Containing 199 acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late David Hinton, Mingo creek and Neuse river.

THIRD TRACT—Containing 118 acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late W. R. Poole and Tarboro road.

FOURTH TRACT—Containing 79¾ acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of J. H. Poole, the late David Hinton and the Hodge road.

FIFTH TRACT—Containing 25 acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Ruffin Williams, B. P. Williamson, William Smith, Joseph J. Andrews and Neuse river.

SIXTH TRACT—Containing 8 acres and 25 perch more or less, adjoining the lands of W. R. Poole, Jesse Watkins deceased, and the Hodge road.

Some of these farms are very productive and have improvements upon them. A portion of these lands are in original growth.

PLACE OF SALE—County court house door in Raleigh, N. C.

TIME OF SALE—Twelve o'clock, M.

ERNEST HAYWOOD, *Trustee.*
Oct. 18th, 1895. [tds

WONDERFUL 4 PROGRESS IN ONE HOUR

By the use of our LETTERED FINGER-BOARD and SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR. The Premium are the ONLY Instruments in the world supplied with our Lettered Finger-Board, which goes FREE with every

"PREMIUM"

Guitar, Mandolin, Banjo or Violin!

It is a wonderful help to beginners, and enables them to play easy pieces in a few hours. The

"PREMIUM" INSTRUMENTS

ARE THE FINEST ON EARTH.

Having received the Highest Award wherever shown, and are **Sold Direct** from the manufacturer to the user. You save 50 per cent. the Dealer's Profit. OUR BEAUTIFUL FREE CATALOGUE will tell you all about the "PREMIUM" Instruments and our Lettered Finger-Board. We also carry a full line of Autoharps, Zithers, etc., which we retail at manufacturers prices. Write—it will pay you.

THE UNITED STATES MUSIC CO.
Cincinnati, O.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

PURELY MUTUAL, ALL DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS.
ORGANIZED 1851. ASSETS $10,230,474.00
PAID POLICY HOLDERS $35,000,000.

In event of lapse, the policy is continued in force for its full amount for the period designated in the policy, without any action being required on the part of the assured. This feature will be found invaluable for *sickness, absence from home, temporary business embarrassment* or *forgetfulness*, the frequent causes of lapse when insurance is most needed.

PAID UP VALUES, CASH VALUES, AND LOAN VALUES

All guaranteed. After the second year all policies are incontestable, and all restrictions in regard to travel and occupation cease.

AGENTS WANTED—In all sections of the State. For terms address,

T. T. HAY & BRO. GENERAL AGENTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WITHOUT MEDICINE

Improved Oxygenor Cures Disease.

Strongest Endorsement Ever Give Any Remedy for the Cure of Disease.

U. S. HEALTH REPORTS.

Official Endorsement.

VOL. XXIV. No. 8 JULY 12, 1895. PAGE 8.

Nature's Own Method of Freeing Herself from Disease.

REMEDIAL METHODS.

"Many invalids believe that remedies necessarily imply medicines, and medicines only. This is a serious mistake, for it not only leads them to be content with such limited effects as drugs are able to produce, but prevents them from acquiring a proper knowledge of the remedial resources which exist within the organism itself—the very agencies by which in health, the vital powers are developed and maintained.

"In the compilation of these REPORTS we have ascertained that the nature of these physical agencies, as adapted to remedial purposes are at easy command, and we have no hesitancy in saying that after a careful investigation, at the hands of trained representatives of our Secret Inquiry Bureau, that these remedial methods obtain their development and achieve their greatest results through using Improved Oxygenor, Nature's Own Method of Freeing Herself from Disease Without the Use of Medicine. We have fully investigated the Improved Oxygenor treatment and find that it will cure when all remedies have failed and have no hesitancy in saying it is the best treatment known to the enlightened practice of medicine. We do not hesitate to accord unstinted praise, for we know that the highest praise is merited, and in bestowing commendation, we act solely in the interest of the readers of these REPORTS, asking nothing of the Company. This investigation was conducted without their knowledge and this report appears without regard to their personal wishes in the matter. We have found this to be a superlative system for the cure of disease. The Company furnishing the Improved Oxygenor is controlled by regularly graduated physicians whose experience and practice, covering a half century of time give this treatment a value and a standing of the most enviable character.

Address with stamp,

CARDINAL CURATIVE COMPANY
Department 415, 21 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.

ARE YOU A MAGISTRATE?

—OR—

A COUNTY OFFICER?

—:o:—

Then You Need a Copy of the

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EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
PUBLISHERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

1896. 1896.

NOW READY

Fifty-Ninth Year OF THE

TURNER N. C. ALMANAC —AND— ANNUAL

State Record.

OCTAVO SIZE OF 64 PAGES, containing an accurate calendar for the whole year, and State institutions, officers and salaries, civil and military. State and Federal Courts. Postal Rates. North Carolina Necrology, with brief biographies of prominent citizens. Representatives in Congress, N. C. Facts and Statistics, Statistics of Nations and Governments, Household and Medical Receipts, a Garden Calendar for North Carolina, Farm Notes, Business Hints, useful Form Tables. Anecdotes and a Chronological record of the most important events which have occurred in the State during the past year, with other useful information, forming the largest, cheapest and most useful almanac published in the South. Price only 10 cents, sent post paid.

☞ Merchants and postmasters supplied at low rates and guaranteed against all loss. For terms, &c., address,

J. H. ENNISS, Publisher,
Raleigh, N. C.

AMERICAN UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—o—

Current Cost.

Age 20, per Thousand, - -	$7.61
Age 30, per Thousand, - -	9.11
Age 40, per Thousand, - -	12.10
Age 50, per Thousand, - -	19.62

Other ages in proportion.

State age at nearest birthday when writing for particulars.

J. H. Southgate,
General Agent, Durham, N. C.

Honorable, energetic canvassers wanted with whom the best commission contracts will be made.

THE OLD RELIABLE

PENN MUTUAL LIFE
INS. CO., OF PHILA.
INCORPORATED 1847.

AN IMMENSE SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES
WHICH HAS GRADUALLY INCREASED FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

JUST, DIGNIFIED, LIBERAL, PERPETUAL.

THE BEST MANAGED LIFE COMPANY.
POLICIES NEVER FORFEITED NOR CONTESTED.

Large Dividends. Agents Wanted.

Examine especially our **5 Year Option** Policies, with valuable privileges **every five years; Trust Certificates,** payable to beneficiary in **annual instalments,** and **Convertible Term** Policies at extremely low rates.

Write, giving age, to

R. B. RANEY, GEN'L AGT FOR N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Reorganization Of the Senate.

[Continued From First Page.]

and patriotic administration of public affairs. The talk that legislation hostile to the Democratic policy of destruction will only invoke the executive veto is silly and senseless. At least it does not excuse a determined and vigorous effort to correct existing Democratic abuses, the plain, logical result of vicious legislation.

REPUBLICANS AND SILVER.

Any attempt to suppress the fact that silver commands a formidable Republican endorsement is the supremest folly. Senator Pritchard's friends condemn Chairman Holton's anti-silver pronunciamento as an unwarranted imputation on the Senator's party allegiance. Taken in connection with the Settle "Tribune" interview the implication is, as they say, that Pritchard's position on the silver question puts him in conflict with the national declaration on that subject. In advocating free silver Senator Pritchard, they insist, is amply sustained by the last Republican State platform, and by the silver resolution of the Legislature that elected him to the Senate. It is odd in a public man to express an opinion on any vexed public question. Senator Pritchard is singular among successful public men in having the courage of his convictions. When expediency is the rule, and where "consistency" means "getting there," it is a strange, daring thing in the young Senator to entertain convictions on any subject. The lamented Vance, his illustrious predecessor, could hardly afford it. But is Senator Pritchard far out of plumb with Republican sentiment on the silver question?

DO THEY MEAN WHAT THEY SAY?

Ohio won the great Republican victory in 1894, electing almost a solid congressional delegation, on a ringing silver platform. "We favor bimetallism," says the platform. "Silver as well as gold is one of the great products of the United States. Its coinage and its use as a circulating medium should be steadily maintained and constantly encouraged by the National government; and we advocate such a policy as will, by *discriminating legislation* or otherwise, most speedily restore silver to its rightful place as a money metal."

Governor McKinley, it is alleged, wrote the plank as quoted, as he did the silver plank in the current year's State platform, which re-affirms the '94 platform, and declares that "the ratio shall be fixed by an international agreement, *if that can be obtained*, or by discriminating legislation," etc., etc. To remove all ambiguity Senator Sherman, addressing the convention, said: "*We will seek the co-operation of all nations*, and of all parties, in maintaining the parity of gold and silver coins. If *they will not co-operate* with us in this policy, *the Republicans*, I hope, will *do it alone*." Two distinguished New England Senators are fully in line with the Ohio idea. Mr. Reed's article in the London Fortnightly Review suggested, it is said, the Ohio silver plank. In the article alluded to, reprinted and widely circulated in this country, Mr. Reed advocated "discriminating legislation" as a means of coercing England into an international agreement. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, had not, at that time, ventured so recklessly near the British lion's tail. Mr. Reed is not the man to dodge or qualify his utterances, and it need not surprise the country to hear from him in the next Congress on the line of the Fortnightly Review suggestion.

PLEDGES MUST BE REDEEMED.

Addressing the Senate on the Wolcott free silver resolution, Senator Chandler said:

"The people of this Republic will vote against the single gold standard. The time is approaching when it will be necessary for the Republican party to present some affirmative measures of bimetallism. What those measures shall be must be determined by the wisest members of that party, which is soon to control, by an overwhelming majority, the popular branch of Congress. The bimetallism we have promised must be reached, or steps toward it must be taken, or the American voters will decide against gold monometallism as the one alternative and silver monometallism as the other. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the debtors are more numerous than the creditors, and that the citizens who want prices of property to go up outnumber those who want them to remain as they are. Bimetallism has been promised to the people of this country. They wait with much impatience for the fulfillment of the pledges solemnly made by both political parties."

From this, and it might be added to, it would seem that Senator Pritchard is keeping exceptionally good Republican company on the silver question. Possibly he is a step or two ahead of the procession, but his vigorous young manhood may account for the alertness indicated by his aggressive and manly championship of the white metal. Wisely or unwisely Republican leaders have deferred the silver question with the expectation that tariff changes and improved business conditions might suggest a solution and open the way to international consideration, but the avowed radical gold policy of the Democratic party dispels all hope of non-partisan action, and compels immediate and effectively coercive legislation on the part of the approaching Republican Congress. The country knows to its everlasting sorrow what Democratic bimetallism means. The people know what Democratic pledges mean. Now it is the Republican turn.

COMMON SENSE AND FREE SILVER

Would Paralyze England's Trade in South America and Asia.

London Financial News.]

There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis to-morrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American industry would be protected, not only at home, but in every other market. * * * Of course the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold; but the loss of exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe.

The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity, and but for the belief that the way of England is necessarily the way to commercial success and prosperity undoubtedly it would have been done long ago. Now Americans are awakening to the fact that "so long as they narrow their ambition to becoming a larger England," they cannot beat us.

It has been a piece of luck for us that it has never before occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our government to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily be done, and we propose shortly to show by evidence collected from perfectly unprejudiced sources, that even now the process has begun, and is proceeding at a rate that will astonish many people, and probably make this country regret that it did not at an earlier stage fashion its monetary policy on principles of friendliness to other nations instead of on a basis of short-sighted selfishness.

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Piney Creek, 1.

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Deep Creek, 1.
Jones Creek, 2.
Lilesville, 7.
Morven, 3.
McFarland, 1.
Paris, 1.
Polkton, 1.
Pee Dee, 1.
Wadesboro, 11.

ASHE.
Fig, 1.
Idols' Mills, 2.
Jefferson, 1.
Lemay, 10.
Obids, 1.
Riverside, 1.
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BEAUFORT.
Aurora, 18.
Blunt Creek, 1.
Bath, 17.
Bunyon, 11.
Beckwith, 1.
Chocowinity, 6.
Durham Creek, 2.
Edward, 29.
Gilead, 12.
Gaylord, 4.
Haslin, 1.
Hunter's Bridge, 2.
Jessamine, 2.
Mineola, 25.
Merry Hill, 2.
Pantego, 1.
Ransomville, 10.
South Creek, 20
Sidney, 1.
Wharton, 6.
Washington, 152.
Yatesville, 1.

BERTIE.
Aulander, 48.
Askewville, 6.
Colerain, 10.
Drew, 13.
Evansville, 6.
Exeter, 1.
Hexlena, 18.
Kelford, 31.
Lewiston, 41.
Merry Hill, 9.
Mt. Gould, 1.
Powellsville, 38.
Roxobel, 15.
Rosemead, 12.
San Souci, 8.
Windsor, 14.
Woodard, 8.

BLADEN.
Ammon, 2.
Abbottsburg, 8.
Bladenboro, 12.
Clarkton, 14.
Cypress Creek, 1.
Council Station, 1.
Colly 2.
Dublin, 10.
Dawson's Landing, 2
Elkton, 4.
Elizabethtown, 10.
Ellis, 2.
Guyton, 4.
Gravel Hill, 5.
Ham, 9.
Kelly, 7.
Moscow, 2.
Natmore, 1.
Popull, 6.
Perryville, 1.
Rosindale, 5.
South Creek, 9.
Tar Heel, 14.
Winnie, 15.
Willis Creek, 1.

BRUNSWICK.
Ashe, 4.
Bolivia, 13.
Calabash, 1.
Ed. Bacon, 14.
Excelsior, 2.
Iredell, 16.
Maimo, 1.
Malmotoka, 1.
Phœnix, 12.
Southport, 41.
Shallotte, 14.
Supply, 18.
St. Philip, 1.
Town Creek, 15.
Winnabow, 6.

BUNCOMBE.
Arden, 1.
Alexander, 7.
Asheville, 31.
Acton, 1.
Beech, 3.
Bell, 2.
Branardsville, 8.
Biltmore, 4.
Democrat, 9.
Fair View, 2.
Foxville, 2.
Flat Creek, 11.
Glady, 1.
Grantville, 15.
Jupiter, 12.
Morgan Hill, 28.
Riceville, 4.
Stocksville, 5.
Swannanoa, 1.
Weaverville, 8.
West Asheville, 2.

BURKE.
Bridgewater, 1.
Chambers, 12.
Chesterfield, 25.
Connelly's Spgs, 4.
Dogwood, 1.
Enola, 4.
Glen Alpine, 1.
Joy, 1.
Lluville Store, 1.
Morganton, 56.
Pearson, 3.
Rollins, 5.
Rutherford College, 2.
Shoup's Ford, 8
Table Rock, 1.
Valdese, 1.

CABARRUS.
Clear Creek, 9.
Concord, 42.
Coddle Creek, 12.
Dry's Mills, 6.
Flows, 15.
Harrisburg, 11.
Klutz, 1.
Mt. Pleasant, 20.
Pioneer Mills, 7
Rimer, 4.
Springville, 1.
Smith's Ford, 2.
Saunders, 7.
Tulin, 6.

CALDWELL.
Baton, 1.
Buffalo Cove, 1.
Cedar Valley, 1.
Collettsville, 9.
Downsville, 2.
Dreeco, 1.
Emanuel, 3.
Granite Falls, 1
Globe, 5.
Gamewell, 5.
Granite Hill, 3.
Glenburnie, 1.
Hibritton, 2.
Hartland, 1.
Hudson, 2.
Houck, 1.
Jumbo, 2.
King's Creek, 1.
Lenoir, 95
Meadow Hill, 2.
Muttenz, 1.
McCall, 11.
North Cove, 2.
Patterson, 10.
Petra, 1.
Rissden, 2.
Upton, 1.
Yadkin Valley, 2.

CAMDEN.
Belcross, 9.
Camden, 1.
Old Trap, 1.
South Mills, 5.
Shiloh, 2.

CARTERET.
Bogue, 8.
Beaufort, 21.
Hollywood, 3.
Harlowe, 15.
Louise, 1.
Merrimon, 1.
Morehead City, 30.
Marshallburg, 2.
Newport, 27.
Ocean, 8.
Peletier's Mills, 2.
Powell's Point, 2.
Smyrna, 1.
Straits, 10.
Stella, 2.
Wildwood, 2.

CASWELL.
Allison, 1.
Ashland, 5.
Blanche, 4.
Blackwell, 3.
Cherry Grove, 2.
Eastland, 1.
Hamer, 7.
Hycotee, 8.
Leasburg, 2.
Locust Hill, 5.
Milton, 4.
Milesville, 6.
Purley, 2.
Prospect Hill, 9.
Pelham, 1.
Ridgeville, 3.
Senora, 15.
Stoney Creek, 2.
Yanceyville, 12.

CATAWBA.
Blackburn 5
Conover, 3.
Catawba, 25.
Claremont, 3.
Cat Fish, 1.
Fleming, 1.
Hickory, 6.
Harrisburg, 8.
Jacob's Ford, 1.
Louise, 5.
Loretta, 1.
Malden, 10.
Mull Grove, 1.
Mountco 5
Newton 20
Rudisill 4
Sparkling Catawba Springs 1
Shawnee 16
Startown 3
Sherrill's Ford 1
Yoder 4

CHATHAM.
Ascend 7
Bellevoir 8
Bynum 3
Bryant 12
Beaumont 10
Cumnock 2
Colon 1
Corinth 3
Cane Creek 2
Elm Grove 20
Fall Creek 10
Gulf 8
Goldstone 5
Grove 6
Golf 2
Glendoon 7
Good 4
Hackney 3
Hadley 6
Hartland 2
Haywood 6
Harper's Roads 6
Kimboloton 1
Lockville 10
Lambsville 2
Leota 10
Moncure 2
Mt. Vernon Spgs. 2
Millwood 1
Merry Oaks 9
Mud Lick 2
Manndale 4
Ore Hill 2
Osgood 2
Pittsboro 39
Pedlar's Hill 3
Pascual 1
Patmos 3
Pluck 1
Peoples 2
Rives Chapel 1
Richmond 1
Rialto 2
Riggsbee 8
Rosewood 6
Roscoe 1
Siler City 2
Storas 13
Silkhope 1
Sandy Grove 1
Tysor's Mill 1
Tillman 12
Williams' Mills 1

CHEROKEE.
Andrews 1
Cobbs 1
Hanging Dog 1
Marble 2
Murphy 14
Ogreeta 1
Peachtree 14
Pastell 2
Suit 1
Unaka 7
Wehuty 2

CHOWAN.
Amboy 16
Cisco 4
Edenton 63
Ryland 9
Rockyhock 11
Somerset 6

CLAY.
Brasstown 1
Elf 4
Hayesville 15
Ledford 1
Shooting Creek 1
Tusquilee 2

CLEVELAND.
Beam's Mill 18
Boiling Spgs. 11
Bellwood 1
Byersville 1
Beattyville 12
Casar 1
Camp Call 1
Croper 1
Cleveland Mills 6
Double Shoals 10
Delight 1
Dellinger 20
Darfar 1
Depot 1
Earl 1
Elbethel 3
Fallston 19
Grover 7
Hodge 2
King's Mountain 39
Lattimore 2
Lawndale 11
Mooresboro 4
Metal 15
Meadow 18
Nicholsville 1
New House 8
Patterson Springs 7
Polkville 2
Sheiby 5
Stubbs 1
Sharon 28
Taluca 2

COLUMBUS.
Applewhite 8
Armour 3
Byrdsville 1
Bug Hill 10
Bolton 4
Cronly 1
Colton 1
Crooms 1
Cerro Gordo 15
Chadbourn 7
Esoka 5
Evergreen 2
Elbow 1
Fair Bluff 5
Grist's 4
Hallsboro 20
Hub 6
Haddock 2
Mollie 3
Old Dock 3
Orton 6
Prong 7
Peacock's Store 3
Pocosin 4
Pireway 20
Robinson 4
Sue 2
Tariff 2
Vineland 1
Whiteville 24
Wooten 1

CRAVEN.
Croaton 16
Cove 28
Dover 24
Ernul 1
Ft Barnwell 10
James City 9
Lima 4
Maple Cypress 4
New Berne 66
North Harlowe 2
Riverdale 6
Thurman 17
Vanceboro 33

CUMBERLAND.
Alderman 11
Beard 1
Buckhorn 10
Brunt 7
Cedar Creek 14
Clay Fork 9
Carlos 3
Dial 2
Edonia 2
Falcon 3
Fayetteville 114
Floyd 9
Godwin 9
Hope Mills 10
Idaho 2
Kinnon 9
Little River
Lake Academy 10
Pike 3
Raeford 8
Roslin 2
Sherwood 15
Stedman 7
Starsburg 1
Vauder 4
Wade 2
Wicker 8

CURRITUCK.
Currituck 3
Coinjock 2
Gregory 1
Harbinger 1
Knott's Island 6
Moyock 56
Poplar Branch 3
Sligo 4
Snowden 4
Shawboro 4
Tulls 5
Water Lily 3

DARE.
Eastlake 1
Hatteras 1
Nags Head 1

DAVIDSON.
Arcadia 1
Bagdad 1
Bethany 1
Carlisle 1
Cid 1
Denton 12
Enterprise 3
Fair Grove 2
Handy 3
Ilix 2
Jubilee 2
Jackson Hill 6
James 1
Jones' Mine 1
Lilac 3
Lexington 44
Linwood 4
Light 2
Midway 3
Michael 8
Pinnix 1
Reedy Creek 2
Silver Hill 1
Thomasville 24
Tyro Shops 1
Welcome 1

DAVIE.
Augusta 10
Advance 1
Cana 11
Calahaln 2
Holman 2
Cappa 12
Mocksville 11

DUPLIN.
Albertson 5
Beulaville 8
Branch's Store 2
Bowden 1
Cabin 2
Cavanaugh 4
Chinquapin 2
Corine 1
Dolph 2
Faisons 104
Hallsville 2
Humphrey 23
Joloid 21
Kenansville 14
Lyman 2
Leon 1
McGowan 1
Magnolia 35
Natural Wells 12
Outlaw's Bridge 8
Pearsall 1
Pasley 8
Rose Hill 48
Resaca 2
Sioan 8
Safe 8
Teacheys 21
Wallace 28
Warsaw 36
Xenia 16

DURHAM.
Bahama 6
Durham 179
East Durham 35
Flat River 5
Fish Dam 3
Gorham 4
Nelson 7
Roguemont 18
Red Mountain 1
Umbra 3
Millardville 4
West Durham 4

EDGECOMBE.
Crisp 6
Coakley 8
Conetoe 4
Epworth 3
Gethsemane 3
Lawrence 5
Leggett 12
Mildred 2
Old Sparta 11
Penelope 2
Rocky Mount 103
St Lewis 38
Speed 1
Tarboro 56
Turnage 11
Wrendale 1
Whitakers 43

FORSYTH.
Belew's Creek Mills 1
Blakely 1
Bethania 12
Crater 6
Clemmonsville 1
Dozier 2
Kernersville 5
Lewisville 1
Pfafftown 2
Rural Hall 4
Ruth 1
Salem 50
Leward 1
Tobaccoville 16
Vienna 5

FRANKLIN.
Cedar Rock 3
Centerville 10
Franklinton 6
Ingleside 7
Justice 11
Louisburg 30
Laurel 13
Letha 4
Moulton 4
Mapleville 11
Mitchliner 6
Oswego 9
Pocomoke 5
Pughs 3
Royal 2
Ransom's Bridge 2
Riley's X Roads 1
Stallings 4
Sutton 28
Youngsville 14

GASTON.
Belmont 10
Bessemer City 31
Begonia 9
Crowder's Creek 2
Costner 5
Cherryville 27
Carpenter 1
Dallas 39
Gastonia 45
Gould 4
Harden 8
Lufty 5
Lucia 8
Lowell 2
Mountain Island 1
McAdensville 3
Mt Holly 50
Old Furnace 10
Pleasant Ridge 1
Perry 1
Stanley 30
Stout 3
Snapp 4
South Point 2

GATES.
Adoir 12
Bosley 1
Cone Peak 2
Drum Hill 19
Dort 12
Eure 28
Gatesville 29
Hobbsville 8
Merchants Mills 6
Reynoldson 1
Sunbury 47
Sarem 8
Vivian 8
Willow 31
Wiggins X Roads 4
Willeyton 3

GRAHAM.
Stecoah 1

GRANVILLE.
Adoniram 2
Buchanan 7
Berea 4
Big Rock 3
Bereta 4
Bullock 2
Blue Wing 5
Cubbreth 4
Cornwall 5
Clay 18
Creedmore 3
Dexter 7
Dean 2
Grissom 8
Hester 4
Hargrove 2
Hampton 2
Knapp of Reeds 5
Lyon 1
Mt Energy 14
Northside 1
Oxford 63
Oak Hill 1
Sunset 10
Stem 15
Stovall 7
Satterwhite 1
Tar River 3
Wilton 24
Wilkins 10
Zacho 1

GREEN.
Bull Head 3
Castoria 3
Fieldsboro 6
Glenfield 13
Hookerton 25
Hardeesville 7
Jason 13
Lizzie 9
Ormondsville 22
Shine 4
Snow Hill 3
Speight's Bridge 2
Willow Green 1

GUILFORD.
Alamance 1
Brown Summit 2
Battle Ground 2
Cascade 1
Colfax 25
Danville 1
Friendship 6
Freeman's Mills 3
Guilford College 9
Greensboro 67
Gibsonville 19
Hillsdale 1
High Point 31
Hinton 17
Holt 1
Jamestown 7
Kimesville 5
Lego 3
Lamont 1
LaCrosse 1
McLeansville 8
Oak Ridge 1
Pomona 1
Sumner 9
Summerfield 10
Shaw's Mills 1
Vandalia 3
Westminster 14
Whitsett 5

HALIFAX.
Airile 2
Aurelian Sp'gs 20
Brinkleyville 16
Crowell 11
Dawson's X Roads 1
Enfield 8
Essex 14
Glenview 2
Hobgood 29
Halifax 37
Kitchen 1
Littleton 32
Norfleet 1
Panacea 6
Palmyra 1
Romala 4
Ringwood 1
Spring Hill 1
Sousa Gaston 2
Scotland Neck 40
Terrapin 1
Tillery 11
Veni 1
Weldon 33

HARNETT.
Averasboro 1
Bradley's Store 5
Barclaysville 14
Chafin 1
Dickinson 1
Dunn 53
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Key 7
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Boliston 1
Bowmans Bluff 1
Edneyville 1
Flat Rock 6
Hendersonville 17
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Yale 5

HERTFORD.
Anita 7
Ahoskie 37
Bethlehem 2
Como 7
Eay's 2
Harrellsville 40
Lotta 1
Mapleton 19
Mesola 19
Murfreesboro 13
Riddicksville 1
St Johns 18
Tunis 2
Union 14
Winton 19

HYDE.
Fairfield 14
Lake Comfort 33
Lake Landing 4
Middleton 2
Makeleyrun 2
Ocracoke 2
Swans Quarter 15
Sladesville 3
Scranton 13

IREDELL.
Armfield 1
Abernathy 1
Adams 7
Barium Sp'gs 1
Bryantsville 12
Cilo 1
Cool Springs 3
Dunlap 6
Doolie 3
Empetrie Sp'gs 2
Elmwood 3
Eagle 3
Evelyn 2
Fallstown 1
Gray Hill 21
Granite Hill 2
Harmony 3
Jennings 2
Long Ford 4
Mooresville 61
Mt Mourn 13
Mayhew 6
Miller 25
New Hope 1
New Sterling 13
Net 4
Newhope 2
Olin 1
Oak Forest 7
Perth 1
Pressly 3
Statesville 148
Scotts 3
Stophel 5
Settlie 1
Troutmans 17
Watts 1
Williamsburg 1
Yough 1

JACKSON.
Addie 1
Beta 1
Cowarts 1
Dillsboro 38
Fidelity 7
Panther 1
Sylva 2
Tuckasiegee 1
Wolf Mountain 2

JOHNSTON
Archer Lodge 2
Alta 1
Banner 1
Benson's 5
Branchville 3
Bismark 4
Bonnsville 23
Bunn's Level 16
Bagley 4
Barrsboro 2
Elevation 1
Ezra 3
Four Oaks 31
Glenmore 6
Gift 6
Harpers 10
Hare's Store 1
Ilner 1
Kenly 31
Leachburg 1
Micro 4
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Preston 1
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LINCOLN.
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Orleans 1
Reepsville 8
Reinhardt 1
Sains 1

McDOWELL.
Craig 3
Dysartsville 1
Greenlees 8
Marion 19
North Cove 3
Nealsville 4
Old Fort 40

MACON.
Aquone 2
Edna 16
Franklin 16
Leatherman 18
West Mills 9
Wilkes Store 6

MADISON.
Haleweod 1
Ivy 2
Lee 1
Lynch 1
Marshall 4
Mars Hill 1
Outlook 3
Paint Fork 2
Trail Branch 1

MARTIN.
Conoho 10
Dardens 31
Everett 6
Gold Point 2
Hassell 1
Hamilton 3
Jamesville 29
Parmelee 8
Robersonville 25
Williamston 38

MECKLENBURG.
Arlington 9
Biddleville 1
Burdittes 1
Bristow 4
Charlotte 169
Caldwell 3
Croft 6
Cluster 4
Cowans Ford 12
Cottonwood 4
Derita 15
Davidson 35
Dixie 11
Eastfield 2
Fennimore 1
Griffith 5
Hopewell 11
Hoodz 2
Huntersville 12
Kingwood 1

MITCHELL.
Bakersville 2
Elk Park 1

MONTGOMERY.
Candor 7
Cagles Mills 1
Carmel 8
Candor 7
Dry Creek 9
El Dorado 7
Glenbrook 1
Harrisville 1
Montgomery 2
Mt Gilead 20
Morattock 3
Martins Mill 1
Nalls 13
Onward 5
Onyl 1
Okeewemee 1
Sulphur Sp'gs 3
Star 1
Swift Island 2
Troy 6
Wadesville 11

MOORE.
Antelar 1
Aberdeen 3
Burlow 13
Bensalem 1
Broadway 9
Curryville 1
Cameron 4
Carthage 19
Carters Mills 1
Cofer 4
Carbonton 2
Egypt 1
Fair Haven 2
Forkade 4
Greenwood 1
Gilbert 5
Grotto 2
Glendon 1
Horners 1
Jonesboro 39
Keyser 1
Lemon Spgs 13
Lonely 2
Moushaunee 4
Noise 1
Ollie 1
Pocket 9
Prosperity 2
Parkwood 3
Pattersons Bridge 1
Quiet 2
Swan's Station 7
Sanford 10
Tempting 17
Thagardsville 1
Villanow 20
Vass 4

NASH.
Battleboro 5
Cockrells 1
Castalia 3
Eatmon 1
Finch 4
Glovers 10
Hilliardston 5
Hunts 2
Heflin 5
Nashville 15
Red Oak 16
Sharpsburg 7
Stanhope 3
Springhope 38
Unionhope 1

NEW HANOVER.
Wilmington 108

NORTHAMPTON.
Eagletown 11
Garysburg 25
Ingram 1
Jackson 33
Lasker 1
Margaretisville 1
Miami 1
Potecasi 3
Pendleton 12
Pleasant Hill 3
Rich Square 20
Rehoboth 4
Seaboard 3
Woodland 35

ONSLOW.
Aman's Store 3
Catherine Lake 7
Cyrus 4
Flox 4
Gum Branch 4
Holly Ridge 2
Hubert 3
Jacksonville 18
Lanier 2
Marines 5
Promise 12
Peanut 10
Paloalto 1
Quinlevy 2
Richlands 46
Swansboro 11
Stump Sound 1
Sneads Ferry 1
Tar Landing 26
Verona 11
Wards Mills 8

ORANGE.
Bradshaw 1
Carr 5
Chapel Hill 68
Cedar Grove 6
Efland 3
Faucette 1
Gath 6
Hillsboro 61
Joppa 3
Lindsay 9
Rock Springs 1
Teer 1
Tolers 1
University 19

PAMLICO.
Arapahoe 1
Alliance 20
Bayboro 19
Bairds Creek 4
Florence 4
Grantboro 22
Kershaw 1
Maribel 4
Messic 1
Merritt 14
Oriental 11
Olympia 2
Pamlico 13
Reelsboro 2
Stonewall 1
Vandemere 1

PASQUOTANK.
Elisha 12
Elizabeth City 67
Fauna 4
Kehukee 43
Hamilton 10
Nixonton 2
Okisko 15
Pasquotank Sta. 1
Rosedale 11
Weeksville 46

PENDER.
Burgaw 40
Beria 8
Bannermans 1
Currie 5
Daughton 4
Grit 22
Keith 23
Long Creek 20
Moores Creek 1
Montague 3
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Holloway 3
Hurdle Mills 3
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Mt. Thrash 3
Mill Creek 2
Maple Hill 1
Moriah 1
Olive Hill 3
Roxboro 33
Winstead 2
Woodburn 1
Woodsdale 21

PITT.
Ayden 6
Blackjack 3
Bethel 14
Calico 8
Coxville 18
Dongola 3
Farmville 50
Falkland 51
Gardnersville 1
Grimesland 1
Grifton 51
Greenville 51
Griffon 16
House 7
Holland 11
Pactolus 2
Quinnerly 1
Redalia 6
Reniston 2
Rountree 1

POLK.
Fish Top 3
Mill Springs 3
Poor's Ford 2
Skyuka 1
Saluda 33
Tryon 1
Triumph 3

RANDOLPH.
Archdale 14
Asheboro 4
Browers Mills 2
Brunswick 1
Bombay 1
Central Falls 1
Coleridge 1
Carraway 1
Edgar 29
Franklinville 1
Fuller 1
Flora 10
Farmer 10
Glenona 1
Gladesboro 1
Gray's Chapel 1
Hill Store 1
Hoyle 1
Jackson Creek 1
Kemp's Mills 1
Level Cross 1
Liberty 5
Mullen 1
Maud 1
New Market 1
New Salem 8
Progress 1
Ramseur 1
Randleman 1
Spero 1
Sophia 12
Salem Church 3
Staley 6
Trinity 2
Veina 7
Worthville 1

RICHMOND.
Arolina 1
Bostic's Mills 2
Concave 21
Ellerbe Springs 17
Elmore 3
Fonora 21
Fairlys 18
Gibson Station 10
Gibsons Mills 8
Hasty 6
Hamlet 9
Hoffman 1
John's Station 9
Little's Mills 4
Laurinburg 16
Laurel Hill 7
Lyten 1
McNair 4
Malee 9
Odom 3
Old Hundred 7
Osborne 1
Rockingham 23
Stewart 21

ROBESON.
Affinity 1
Alma 5
Antioch 37
Britts 1
Bowmore 28
Bule 3
Branchville 2
Charm 2
Cromartie 14
Elrod 1
Floral College 6
Lowe 15
Leesville 2
Lumberton 7
Maxton 78
Moss Neck 1
Mill Prong 18
Melrose 3
Morroseau 2
Nye 1
Parkton 1
Purcepolis 10
Pates 1
Queensdale 3
Ryan 4
Refuge 1
Red Banks 1
Rozier 1
Red Springs 30
Shannon 3
St. Pauls 2
Voliers 2
Wilkesville 8
Waukaila 6

ROCKINGHAM.
Berry 5
Duncan 1
Geneva 1
Lenox Castle 1
Monroeton 2
Mayfield 10
Madison 1
Nance 6
Oregon 3
Pritchett 1
Reidsville 20
Ruffin 2

ROWAN.
Alpha 3
Bear Poplar 17
Blackmer 3
Cleveland 6
China Grove 17
Craven 2
Enochville 3
Faith 1
Gold Hill 6
Garfield 6
Gold Knob 2
Heilig 2
Harts 2
Lipe 1
Lenz 1
Lisk 2
Miranda 3
Manning 6
Mill Bridge 3
Milford 4
Poole 27
Peeler 3
Russell 4
Rock 2
Rowland 1
Rockwell 9
Rowan 2
Salisbury 92
Saul 1
Trading Ford 2
Verbie 1
Wassonville 3
Woodside 3
Woodlee 1
Yost 2
Zeb 2

RUTHERFORD.
Ayr 1
Butler 2
Bostic 4
Cuba 3
Ellenboro 15
Forest City 24
First Broad 1
Garnet 4
Green Hill 6
Golden 1
Gumble Store 1
Gleazy 2
Hollis 2
Henrietta 26
Haurock 2
Item 9
Island Ford 1
Logan's Store 5
Myrtle 5
Mack 2
Otter Creek 3
Oak Springs 1
Ruth Sheffordton 52
Sunshine 14
Thermal City 2

SAMPSON.
Alpine 2
Autryville 26
Bland 24
Clinton 174
Giddensville 1
Hobton 33
Holly's Store 5
Huntley 13
Harrell's Store 7
Ivanhoe 4
Keener 18
Keer 14
Mix 3
McKoy 15
Newton Grove 23
Owensville 8
Orange 2
Roseboro 7
Six Runs 3
Turkey 22
Tomahawk 7
Waycross 13
Bass 4
Beamans X Roads 8
Chance 15
Clear Run 5
Clement 11
Coharie 5
Dalila 4
Delta 1
Dismal 3
Elliott 3
Garland 6
Gile's Mills 15
Harrel's Store 29
Hawley's Store 4
Hayne 7
Hives 2
Ingold 12
Lissa 6
Lisbon 1
Maitland 3
Mingo 23
Mix 1
Ora 10
Parkersburg 8
Taylor's Bridge 24
Cooper 1
Cornelia 1
Tippecanoe 2
Herrings 1
Blackmon's Mills 4
Timothy 12

STANLEY.
Albemarie 11
Bloomington 6
Bridgeport 13
Big Lick 4
Cottonville 1
Copal Grove 4
Efird's Mills 3
Finger 5
Jackson 1
Leo 2
Locust 6
Mission 2
Millingport 3
Norwood 1
New London 20
Plyler 3
Palmerville 1
Ritchie 1
Silver 7

STOKES.
Culler 10
Dillard 2
Elko 1
Germanton 1
King 7
Kiger 1
Neatman 8
Saxon 1
Wilson's Store 3

SURRY.
Belo 2
Copeland 5
Moser 2
Perch 2
Shoals 1
Samuel 2
Stony Ridge 2
Stoney Knoll 2
Siloame 4
Westville 5

SWAIN.
Bryson City 2
Bushnell 2
Needmore 1
Whittier 1

TRANSYLVANIA.
Brevard 2
Ecusta 1

TYRRELL.
Columbia 21
Fort Landing 1
Gum Neck 25

UNION.
Alton 5
Beaver Dam 20
Brown Creek 6
Coburn's Store 1
Cleone 1
Hope 2
Indian Trail 28
Lane Creek 2
Monroe 35
McCains 1
Negrohead 3
Price's Mills 3
Potter 1
Rock Rest 1
Sincerity 2
Waterloo 1
Way 1
Walkerville 2
Walkup 1
Zoar 10

VANCE.
Brookston 1
Bobbitt 4
Carlton 6
Dabney 6
Epsom 27
Gillsburg 2
Greystone 1
Henderson 26
Kittrell 5
Middleburg 2
Townsville 7
Williamsboro 7
Watkins 1
Woodsworth 17

WAKE.
Auburn 12
Apex 29
Bangor 4
Ballentine's Mills 12
Banks 5
Cary 6
Clayton 7
Eagle Rock 15
Ewing 1
Eno 4
Forestville 3
Fish Dam 2
Falls 1
Flint 1
Garner 8
Gully's Mills 15
Holly Springs 31
Hickory Grove 5
Kelton Grove 1
Kadar 8
Lemay 4
Morrisville 28
Method 6
Massey 14
Myatt's Mill 3
Mill Brook 4
New Light 10
New Hill 6
Neuse 1
Fernell 1
Peace 3
Pett 5
Raleigh 185
Rolesville 5
Rand's Mill 4
Rodgers Store 4

WARREN.
Axtell 3
Afton 1
Brodie 4
Churchill 21
Creek 2
Fitts 11
Grove Hill 11
Greenback 1
Marmaduke 1
Manson 13
Macon 4
Merry Mount 9
Newman's 1
Oakville 18
Oine 15
Poplar Mount 11
Ridgeway 18
Shocco 1
Vaughn 14
Vicksboro 4
Warren Plains 10
Warrenton 55
Wise 22

WASHINGTON.
Creswell 10
Mackey's Ferry 6
Plymouth 83
Roper 57

WAUTAGA.
Beech Creek 6
Boone 10
Bamboo 4
Blowing Rock 9
Beechville 2
Deerfield 4
Deck Hill 4
Harmon 8
Leander 1
Sweetwater 9
Sands 3
Vilas 2
Virgil 3

WAYNE.
Aaron 5
Bizzell 14
Beston 3
Cogdell 8
Dudley 2
Dobbersville 11
Eureka 36
Elroy 8
Fremont 47
Faro 1
Goldsboro 177
Greenleaf 41
Genoa 3
Grantham's Store 14
Grantville 4
Mt. Olive 97
McClammy 3
Pinkney 14
Pikeville 64
Saulston 17
Seven Springs 13
Starlight 6
Walter 8